The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Closing Scenes of the Rochester Convention.

Gov. Hoffman Heads the List of Delegates to Baltimore.

Gen. Grant Indorsed by the Michigan Republicans.

Work of the Texas Republican Convention Completed.

Fifty Democratic Congressmen Demand a Straight Party Ticket.

ROCHESTER.

Closing Scenes of the Democratic Convention—Respectable Democrats Dissatisfied—List of Delegates to Baltimore—Triumph of Tweed and the Old Tammany Gang.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ROCHESTEY, May 16.—The Convention met this morning, and adjourned after a brief session of twenty minutes. It was thinly attended, nearly half the delegates having left for home last night.

AN UNSATISFACTORY FINALE.

There is much grumbling at the failure to finish up and adjourn last evening. There was really nothing left for the Convention to do after yesterday's adjournment but to make up the list of delegates, and this could have been done in an hour's recess.

A MAGNIFICENT FAILURE.

The Convention has been a manifest failure. The resolutions are so framed as to encourage the Greeleyites, while the door is carefully left open for a retreat, and the Republican friends of Mr. GREELEY, who are here in considerable numbers, leave Rochester heartsick and disappointed. The adjournment today was hurried, in order to cut off all oratorical effusions. There was a faint attempt at cheering at the announcement of some names for delegates, but most of them were coldly received. The following is the list:

THE DELEGATES.

At Large—John T. Hoffman, of New-York City; Delos De Wolf, of Oswego; Henry C. Murphy, of Kings; Jarvis Lord, of Monroe. Alternates—Augustus Schell, of New-York City; Charles C. B. Walker, of Steuben; Isaac McCombe, of Rensselaer; Albert P. Lansing, of Erie.

First District—Robert Christie, of Richmond; James M. Oakley, of Queens.

Second—Thomas Kinsella, of Kings; William W. Moseley, of Kings.

Third—William A. Fowler, of Kings; William C. De Witt, of Kings.

Fourth—Calvin E. Pratt, of Kings; Stephen A. Calhoun, of Kings.

Fifth—John Fox, of New-York City; Nelson W Young, of New-York City.

Sixth—John Kelly, of New-York City; Henry Woltman, of New-York City.

Seventh—Thos. J. Creamer, of New-York City; John Scott, of New-York City.

Eighth—S. S. Cox, of New-York City; Jas. S. Thayer, of New-York City.

Ninth—Oliver Charlick, of New-York City; John H. Matterson, of New-York City.

Tenth—Wm. C. Connor, of New-York City; Matthew T. Brennan, of New-York City.

Eleventh—Clarkson N. Potter, of Westchester; Calvin Frost, of Westchester.

Twelfth—Charles F. Brown, of Orange; James L. Lamereux, of Sullivan.

Thirteenth—Robert B. Andrews, of Columbia; Homer A. Nelson, of Dutchess.

Fourteenth—Joseph H. Tuttle, of Ulster; Jacob H. Meach, of Greene.

Fifteenth—William Cassidy, of Albany; A. A. West, of Schoharie.

Sixteenth—George Northrop, of Washington; John H. Colby, of Rensselaer.

Seventeenth—John Keenan, of Warren; Artemus B. Waldo, of Essex.

Eighteenth—Charles Anthony, of St. Lawrence; W. P. Cantwell, of Franklin.

Nineteenth—Geo. W. Chapman, of Saratoga; McIntyre Fraser, of Fulton.

Twentieth—Wm W. Gordon, of Delaware; Walter A. Cook, of Chenango.

Twenty-first—Allen C. Beach, of Jefferson; Dewitt C. Weed, of Lewis.

Twenty-second—Calvert Comstock, of Oneida; J. Thomas Spriggs, of Oneida.

Twenty-third—Willard Johnson, of Oswego; N. Wilson Farker, of Madison.

Twenty-four—William C. Ruger, of Onondaga; Milton H. Northrop, of Onondaga.

Twenty-fifth—Elmore P. Ross, of Cayuga; Henry Stowell, of Seneca.

Twenty-six—Lester B. Faulkner, of Livingston; S. C. Ellsworth, of Yates.

Twenty-seven—George J. Magee, of Schuyler; John S. Wells, of Broome.

Twenty-eighth—George B. Bradley, of Steuben; Erastus P. Hart, of Chemung.

Twenty-ninth—John W. Graves, of Orleans; William H. Bowman, of Monroe.

Thirtieth—Henry Richmond, of Genesee; Elton T. Ransom, of Niagara.

Thirty-first—George W. Cothran, of Erie; William Williams, of Erie.

Thirty-second—Charles H. Lee, of Chautauqua; James Cotter, of Cattaraugus.

WHO ARE JUBILANT.

The only parties really satisfied are those Democrats who chiefly desired to put the knife to the throats of other Democrats. Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN is one of the victims. He has been snubbed and thwarted throughout. He was denied a place which he greatly coveted on the delegation to Baltimore, and the boast is loudly made that he will, at the next Convention, be deposed from his place on the State Committee.

TWEED AND TAMMANY TRIUMPHANT.

The men who have managed this Convention are really the friends of TWEED and the defunct Tammany Ring, and they have marked for vengeance every prominent politician who aided in their overthrow. C.

INDIANA.

Second District Republican Convention—Hon. D. W. Voyles Nominated for Congress.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 16.—The Republican Congression Convention of the Second District of this State met in this city today, and unanimously nominated Hon. D. W. VOYLES, of New-Albany, as candidate for Congress. The district has been regarded as hopelessly Democratic, the present member, Hon. M. C. KERR, having been elected in 1870 by nearly 5,000 majority. There is now more harmony between the Bourbon Democrats and the straight Republicans than among the opposing elements, and the nomination means business.

MICHIGAN.

Republican State Convention at Jackson—Enthusiastic Demand for Grant's Renomination and Re-Election.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

JACKSON, Mich., May 16.—The State Republican Convention assembled in this city at 11 o'clock today to elect delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. Hon. STEPHEN BRIGHAM was chosen Chairman, and C. F. KIMBALL Secretary. After the usual business of the Convention, the following resolutions were adopted, and enthusiastic cheers given for U. S. GRANT:

Resolved, That the unexampled prosperity of the country, the unrivaled feeling of stability which fosters courage and enterprise of all kinds, the steady diminution of the national debt, the large reduction of taxation, the enhancement of the public credit, the rapid extension of every right to every citizen, and visible dissolution of the Democratic Party, so long hostile to justice and equal rights, are the satisfactory proofs of national confidence in a Republican Administration of the Government.

Resolved, That in our judgment Gen. GRANT has been as faithful and patriotic in cabinet as he was in field, and that, relying upon his honest heart and pure purpose, his renomination and re-election to the Presidency are earnestly desired by the great mass of the Republican Party.

The best of feeling prevailed during the entire session of the Convention, and rounds of applause greeted the declaration of "U. S. GRANT for President for the next four years." Michigan will give 30,000 majority for GRANT in November.

The following is a complete list of the delegates to the Philadelphia Convention:

Delegates at Large—First District—Newell Avery, John Gronsel.

Second—Nathan N. Kendall, Richard Beal.

Third—Harvey Bush, J. C. Fitzgerald.

Fourth—George S. Clapp, James H. Stone.

Fifth—B. D. Pritchard, H. A. Morton.

Sixth—J. W. Becole, D. L. Crosman.

Seventh—B. W. Huston, Ezra Hazen.

Eighth—C. S. Draper, James Berney.

Ninth—B. F. Rogers, James F. Brown.

At Large—E. B. Ward, George Wellard, W. A. Howard and Perry Hanna. S.

TEXAS.

Adjournment of the Republican State Convention—Delegates to Philadelphia—Over 400 Delegates Present—Great Enthusiasm for Gen. Grant.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, May 16.—The Republican State Convention has finished its labors and adjourned. It passed off harmoniously and amid great enthusiasm. The platform adopted was liberal and strongly indorses the administration of President GRANT. The Convention selected as district electors the following gentlemen:

First Congressional District, Webster Flanagan; Second, A. M. Bryant; Third, G. T. Ruby, (colored;) Fourth, J. P. Newcomb. The electors at large are: J. H. Townsend, (colored;) F. M. Hayes, C. C. Caldwell and E. Dejener.

The delegates to the Philadelphia Convention are: First Congressional District, J. B. Williamson, William Chambers and Thos. Younger; Second District, W. A. Elliot, A. B. Norton and F. W. Sumner; Third District, G. T. Ruby, A. A. Saylor, R. Allen and M. V. McMahan; Fourth District, J. N. Talbot, L. C. Barden and B. F. Williams. Judge L. D. Evans and A. B. Norton were then chosen as the Republican nominees at large. The Convention then adjourned, after having, amid great enthusiasm, re-elected Col. J. C. TRACY Chairman of the State Executive Committee, and Hon. J. P. NEWCOMB, secretary. The balance of the Committees being formed by the delegates from each Senatorial District and electing one member to represent them in that body. There were 400 delegates in the Convention—not 250, as heretofore reported—besides alternates. Its action was deliberate, and represents fully the opinion of the whole party. After adjournment the Convention separated with three time three rousing cheers for President GRANT.

NEBRASKA.

Delegates to Philadelphia Chosen, and Instructed to Vote for Grant and Colfax Persistently.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LINCOLN, Nebraska, May 15, via OMAHA May 16.—The Republican State Convention today elected as delegates to the Philadelphia National Convention. JOHN I. REDICK, of the Omaha *Tribune & Republican*; JOHN ROBERTS, of Nebraska City; JOHN S. BOWEN, of Blair; B. WESTON, JOHN D. NELEIGH (a German) and HENRY M. ATKINSON, (Senator TIPTON'S son-in-law.) There are no Federal officials in the delegation. Before adjournment the Convention unanimously passed resolutions indorsing President GRANT'S Administration, and instructing the delegates to vote for the renomination of GRANT and COLFAX persistently, and pledging hearty support to the nominees of that Convention. Nebraska will be for GRANT and COLFAX in any event, no matter whether the Democracy nominate GREELEY or any other man. B.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN

Fifty Sign a Letter Calling for a Straight Party Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May. 16.—Over fifty Democratic members of Congress have signed a letter calling for a straight Democratic ticket at Baltimore. The list consists of such men as VOORHEES of Indiana, VAN TRUMP of Ohio, ADAMS of KENTUCKY, and DAVIS of West Virginia.

GREELEY AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

Serenade, and a Speech from the Would-be President.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 16.—HORACE GREELEY reached this city at 5 o'clock this afternoon. He was met at the depot by Mayor Eastman, John J. Platt, of the *Eagle*; W. W Hegemen, of the *News*; Rev. F. B. Wheeler, of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Mr. Biddle, of the African Church. All got into Mayor EASTMAN'S private carriage, and a back followed containing one or two Poughkeepsians. The party were driven to the Morgan House, where Mr. GREELEY was assigned a room. Then the people began to flock in to take a look and shake the hand of the sage of Chappaqua. To the surprise of all, the colored clergymen, Rev. Mr. BIDDLE, suddenly became *non est*. He could not be found. His people here are a little mixed on the question of the Presidency. Said ABRAHAM BOLIN, a prominent member of his Church, "We're going to have Mr. GREELEY to speak, but we don't sympathize with the Greeley movement." ABRAHAM is a representative man among the colored men, and ought to know a thing or two.

When the hand-shaking was over, Mr. GREELEY, in reply to a question, said he should simply talk to the colored people to-night in relation to their past, present and future interests. He did not then know a plan was on foot to serenade him. Just before supper, several prominent Poughkeepsie Democrats appeared about the hotel, among them JAMES HARVEY, SEAMAN and MORGAN, LEOPOLD, FANNUM.

Mr. GREELEY soon afterward addressed an audience in the Universalist Church, the proceeds being for the benefit of the M. E. Zion Church. About 300 persons were present. He spoke entirely of the colored race, their present position and prospects, and at no time alluded to politics. After the lecture he was serenaded at the Morgan House, and made a brief speech on Poughkeepsie enterprise and the Hudson River Bridge. About 1,000 persons were present at the serenade, who were greatly disappointed in not hearing any allusion whatever to the political questions of the day.

JUDGE BARNARD.

Contradiction of a Canard—His Trial to Proceed at an Early Date.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 16.—The statement made by the *Sun* of today that Judge BARNARD was not formally impeached by the Assembly, through an error in conducting the business of the session, is false. The House did impeach BARNARD by deliberate ballot, and the denial of his impeachment is a foolish endeavor to mislead public opinion. The Board of Managers appointed by the Assembly have the matter in charge, and will no doubt soon take the intimatory steps to bring the accused to trial before the Senate and full Bench of the Court of Appeals as a High Court of Impeachment.

THE UNION LEAGUE.

Meeting of the Executive Committee to Arrange the Work of the Campaign.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 16.—The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America held an adjourned session at the Continental Hotel, in this city, today, Ex-Gov. WILLIAM A. NEWELL, of New-Jersey, in the chair, with THOMAS T. BAKER, of New-York, as Secretary. Little business of a public character was transacted, the time being principally occupied in arranging the private work of the campaign. Speeches were made by Gov. GEARY, of Pennsylvania; Gen. R. L. BODINE of Pennsylvania; Hon. WM. A. COOK, of the District of Columbia; Col. THOMAS R. RICH, of Maryland, and Gen. D. WOODALL, of Delaware. Arrangements were made for a full meeting of the National Council in Philadelphia, on the day before the National Convention. It is anticipated that this will be a meeting of imposing force. A Committee of Reception, composed of prominent Philadelphians, was appointed. The National Committee will meet at Philadelphia at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, June 4.

UTAH.

The Republican Convention—Delegates to Philadelphia—Indorsement of Grant and Colfax.

CORINNE, Utah, May 16.—The Republican Convention today elected O. J. HOLLISHER of this city, and A. S. GOULD, of Salt Lake City, delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, with DENNIS J. LOOSBY and O. J. SAWYER as alternates. The delegates were instructed to vote for GRANT and COLFAX. An enthusiastic mass-meeting was held to-night to ratify the action of the Convention.

A Search for Information.

From the Evening Post, "Liberal Republican."

We have been looking, ever since the close of the Cincinnati meeting, for some justification of its extraordinary proceedings, and of the results at which it arrived. The movement itself sprang out of a very deep and broad dissatisfaction with the rule of the persons at present in power. What were the grounds of that dissatisfaction? In the first place, it was said that the party in power is harsh and ungenerous in its treatment of the South, evinced by its refusal to grant a general amnesty, and by its determination to thrust the military band into civil affairs; in the second place, it was said that the party used the whole machinery of Government, the entire civil service, not for the common good, but for the perpetuation of its own supremacy; in the third place, it was said that no serious efforts were made to reduce taxation, but that an unjust and oppressive revenue system, founded upon false maxims of political economy, and rapidly destroying our commerce and industry, was in every way defended and fortified; and, again, it was said that the tendency of the Administration was to unduly stretch the Federal authority, to obliterate State rights, and build up an enormous centralism, dangerous alike to the peace, the prosperity, and the liberties of the country.

These were the allegations; and the belief in their fundamental truth led to the formation of that protesting faction which in the end became the Liberal Republican Party. It was to arrest and correct those evils that the Cincinnati Convention was summoned, and the whole duty of that Convention was to organize the common antagonism into a national party, whose principles should be clearly and unequivocally uttered, and whose standard-bearers should be men wholly identified with the principles and warmly devoted to their success. But what did the Convention do? It prepared a platform of mingled truisms and evasions, and it placed upon the platform as its representative a man whose life-long public career had been a persistent and systematic advocacy of the very errors and abuses which the Convention was called to reform.

We have asked for an explanation of this anomaly from the gentlemen who went there to carry out the reform, and thus far we have asked in vain. The Chicago *Tribune* tells us that Mr. GREELEY is a sort of infinite character which the finite mind cannot well grasp—an answer that estops debate without being wholly satisfactory; the Springfield *Republican* tells us that the little reforms we contemplated were swollen by a sudden popular impulse into a revolution, but it does not explain how that revolution should happen to be a reversal, in an extended, of the reforms; and now Mr. DORSHEIMER, at Buffalo, in a speech at a ratification meeting, tells us that his new chief is a most generous fellow, with all sorts of kindly personal qualities, and that therefore we, who know how wrong he is in his political theories, ought to forget the instructions of the past, our ancient prejudices, (as he is pleased to call the most deep-seated convictions,) and accept our enemy as our leader on the faith that he will be perfectly right in the future.

Mr. DORSHEIMER is a young man of great talent and eloquence, educated in the strictest Democratic school, which has always opposed the interference of Government in the affairs of the individual, which proclaims free trade, not as an expedient of policy, but as a demand of human liberty and justice, and which asserts the independence of the States as one of the strongest muniments of freedom, and essential element in our peculiar republican structure. He believes, if he continues to cherish the convictions of his life, that our integrity as a nation, that our security as persons, that our advances in industrial and commercial growth, all depend upon the infusion of these principles into the conduct of Government; and yet he commends to our approval a gentleman who is nothing but the personification of an opposite doctrine! He must believe, if he has reflected upon consequences, as we are sure he has, that the recovery of the nation from the gross disorders, dislocations and wrongs generated by the war, from the immense debts of the General Government and of the Southern States—from a fictitious and insolvent currency, and from schemes of taxation that are horribly despotic—can only be brought about by a return to sound general principles of public economy; and yet he urges us to put in the highest place of power a man whose notions are utterly subversive of those principles.

Now, we ask, what is to be gained by the change of front that is recommended to us? With the single exception of amnesty, over which the President has no control, and of civil service reform, which has not taken no definite shape, Mr. GREELEY is the avowed opponent of every means by which a salutary political reform can be accomplished. His whole intellectual composition is built up of protectionist atoms; protection is woven into his nature and knit in his bones; and he could not, without denying his nature, guide or sustain a liberal policy. Grantism, you say, is offensive because of its Southern legislation. But what measure of that legislation has not GREELEY maintained and enforced? What high, tyrannical, insulting misuse of the Federal power has been perpetrated that he has not defended? What stretch of central despotism has perverted the relation of things, and made us afraid of the future, that has not found in him a welcome and a support.

What is worst is, that this course has not been with him, as with GRANT, a mere accident; it has not been an act of tyrannical necessity, it was not adopted in the rapidity and heat of daily journalism, but out of the native and ineradicable habits of his mind, with pure deliberation, and as a settled part of his fundamental scheme of thought as to the functions and duties of Government. He is centralism embodied, and could no more change his political complexion than the Ethiopian his skin or the leopard his spots. No "surroundings" to which he is ever likely to be subjected will be able to control this innate bias, no new fusions into which he may be stooped take out the original stain. He was died in the wool, and the tincture will pervade the cloth whatever be the fashion that you cut the coat.

Card from Gen. W. S. Hancock.

MILWAUKEE, May 16.—A special dispatch from St. Paul says that the *Despatch* of this evening contains the following card from Gen. HANCOCK:

To the Editors St. Paul Despatch:

Your paper of the 15th instant reproduced from the Cincinnati *Enquirer* a paragraph attributing to me an expression grossly disrespectful to the President of the United States. I desire through your columns to state that my instincts as a soldier would not have permitted me to use any language which could be construed into disrespect or disparagement of my superior officer. Respectfully,

(Signed,) WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

Suicide of a Pioneer Californian in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Last night, Col. GEORGE MCDOUGALL, one of the earliest California pioneers, took pills containing eleven grains of morphine, in the presence of EDWARD BYRNE, remarking, "I've killed myself; these will tell the story." A physician was sent for, but his efforts to restore MCDOUGALL proved unsuccessful, and he died several hours after swallowing the poison. He had been engaged prosecuting a claim before Congress for $80,000, upon which a favorable report was expected today. The deceased had been drinking freely for some days past.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 17—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen with rain in the Mississippi Valley eastward to Ohio and northward in Wisconsin, and on the upper lakes, and is now rising in western Minnesota and the North-west, with westerly winds and reduced temperature, and fresh northerly winds in the Middle and Eastern States, with slight cloudiness in the latter; cloudy weather and light southerly winds on the Western Gulf, with easterly winds and cloudy weather on the South Atlantic.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will continue to fall on the lower lakes, and thence, on Friday, to the Eastern and Middle States, with easterly to northerly winds, and cloudy weather; partially cloudy and clear weather in the South Atlantic and Gulf, with southerly winds; clearing weather, with fresh westerly winds, on Friday, in the Mississippi Valley and the north-west, extending by noon to the upper lakes. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

THE ATALANTAS.

Daily Life of the Americans in England.

Our Yankee Boys at Work—The London Club's Fourth Man—Personal Notes—English Opinion—The Betting.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Thursday, May 2, 1872.

The Atalanta crew are now settled, both in their temporary home and at their work. They occupy good, comfortable quarters at No. 6 Bath-terrace, Hammersmith, and keep their boat in Biffen's boat-house, from which they row twice each day, starting about 10 in the morning for a pull to Mortlake, and in the afternoon at 5 they row as far as Putney and back. Although their style of rowing is much admired, the boatmen here about find considerable fault; they say, "They row too slow;" "It is a fancy stroke, but will never win;" and comments of this order are continually heard from the crowds that line the bridges and paths to witness their rowing.

THE LONDON CLUB'S FOURTH MAN.

The London Rowing Club seem to be in a great pucker about their fourth man; STOUT, LONG and GULSTON retain their seats undisturbed, but the bow thwart is subject to changes. They tried JOHN B. CLOSE, who rowed in the Cambridge boat, where he belongs; but some of the members of the London Rowing Club object to him, as they are honorable enough to admit that it would look very much like taking a decided advantage to go outside of a club numbering over four hundred members for an extra man. The Atalantas do not object to Mr. CLOSE; in fact, remarks overheard would seem to indicate that they would like to see him in the boat. Somebody said, "If CLOSE rows in the London boat, they will not be very close to the Atalantas at the end of the race."

A GLANCE AT THE ATALANTAS.

The Atalanta crew spent a portion of their time on Hammersmith Bridge each day, and the sights hereabout seem to afford them never-failing amusement. Mr. WATERBURY, the gentleman who came with the crew as substitute, coaches them from the bank, running along the tow-path. Mr. SMITH seems to find no serious trouble in steering the boat over this course, and he is looked upon as a perfect little wonder. The doctor is much admired on account of his splendid physical development, and though he says but little, he is always ready to listen to anything bearing upon boating matter; he is a great observer, and there is many a little trick and device which he will remember when he leaves the Thames. VAN RADEN looks and acts as if he was at home here, and HANDY also appears to be perfectly at ease. They all take things very easy; they bring their shell down to the float, at Biffen's, put her in the water without any fuss, get in and row off as if they had never done anything else in their lives.

ENGLISH OPINION.

Englishmen will, as you know, find fault with everything that is not English; but the cool and deliberate manner in which the Atalantas do their work challenges their admiration. The Americans row a steady stroke of 32—33, but although I see crews darting hither and thither at much greater speed, I see none who row with that unswerving mechanical precision so characteristic of this crew. The betting, of course, will be against them at long odds, but if many should come across to see the race who would back their crew, it would have a tendency to equalize the wagers, or at least bring the American crew to a little better figure; I understand that 100 to 50 has been offered, with no takers. One thing is very evident, and is also remarked by the Englishmen, that the Atalantas will not require a great deal of training to bring them down to their rowing weight; in fact, their daily practice, with a wholesome, substantial but judicious diet, will suffice to bring them out in perfect condition on the day of the race.

BOATING IN BRITAIN.

There is much more interest manifested here in boating than by the general public in America, and about every newspaper of note has a thorough aquatic reporter. Now, as newspapers are very numerous in London, reporters are quite plenty on the banks of the Thames, morning and evening. Many of them are themselves expert scullers, and make their observations afloat. The London men are heavy and burly-looking compared with the Atalantas, and in my humble opinion need systematic training much more than their opponents. S. B.

ROWING AT HOME.

Matches to Come—Water-Side Notes.

To-morrow the Oneidas have their opening day.

On Monday next, the great pair-oared match between the BIGLINS and COULTER and CAVITT comes off on the Schuylkill River. The BIGLINS arrived in Philadelphia on Monday, bringing a very beautiful boat with them. COULTER and CAVITT have not arrived yet, but are expected daily.

Much interest is evinced by the Philadelphia people in the aquatic events which follow each other in such rapid succession in the next two or three weeks. The BIGLINS seem to be the favorites in the pair-oared match. BUTLER and SCHARFF will row here also on the 7th of next month, and but few days thereafter the Grand National Amateur Regatta takes place. GEORGE ENGELHARDT, of the Sewaneka Club, of Greenpoint, Long Island, and THOMAS K. DOYLE, of the Kingfisher Club, Boston, are entered for the single shell race, which promises to become a most interesting affair. The entries *in toto* for this race are now as follows:

Thomas Fearon, John Lavens, R. B. Deeley, George Engelhardt and Thomas R. Doyle. For the double scull race the Steele brothers, and Sevan and Losee will probably be the only competitors. The Gulick Club, of New-York, enter a boat for the four-oared shell race, with the following crew: W. Gannon, stroke; W. Spear, T. Moore and R. B. Deeley, bow; with W. Burns, substitute. A full list of the entries will be published as soon as the Secretary can arrange the same. No doubt many now entered will be objected to and thrown out, but enough will pass muster to make this regatta a most brilliant affair.

The National College Regatta will be held at Springfield, on the Connecticut River, July 23.

The Atlantic Club, of Hoboken, will have a formal opening of their rowing season on May 25, on which occasion a series of races will be rowed among the members of the Club, the course selected being that of the old association off the Elysian Fields.

Three aspirants for aquatic honors were to row a race at the Elysian Fields on Monday evening last for a silver cup, in working boats, but as one of them was injured by a fall, the race was postponed until Monday next.

R. B. DEELEY is now rowing for practice from Roahr's boat-house, foot of Thirty-fourth-street, from which the Gulick four will also take their regular breathings, beginning next week.

A number of gentlemen belonging to the Atlanta, Gulick and other clubs, will leave in the Inman steamer, to-morrow, with the intention of witnessing the great match race, and encouraging the crew in the strange land.

Mr. TOM FEARON has not replied to Mr. O'NEIL'S challenge as yet; neither has Mr. FRANK BELL been heard from in response to ELLIS WARD'S card, although the latter proposed to row BELL at City Island, one of the places designated by BELL.

At a meeting of the Maine Boating Association, held May 14, at Portland, the Undas, Ariels, Alcyons, Emeralds and Bowdoins were represented, and the following resolution adopted: That a regatta be held in Portland Harbor on June 12, at 9 o'clock in the morning, the races to consist of a two-mile single-scull, and a three-mile four-oared. Gold and silver medals are to be given, and, if more than five boats contend, three prizes will be given for the single-scull.

The Schuylkill Regatta.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Thirty entries have been received for the various races to take place on the Schuylkill in the June regatta. All entries from a distance, dated not later than the 15th inst., will be received. It is probable that the afternoons of the 13th and 14th of June will be designated for the contests.

VETO OF THE CHARTER.

The Measure Sent to the Secretary of State with the Governor's Objections.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.—Gov. HOFFMAN will leave Albany on Friday and return on Monday. He will send the Palmer New-York Charter to the Secretary of State not approved, with a statement of reasons as follows:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.

An act relating to the local government of the City of New-York, after the veto of what is commonly called the "Seventy's Charter," had been sustained by the Legislature. This act relating to the local government of the City of New-York was introduced by Senator PALMER, and without any considerable discussion of any of its provisions, except the one forbidding appropriations to what are called sectarian or denominational schools, it passed the Senate on May 3, the Assembly May 7, and reached me only on May 11, amid the great pressure of business incident to the closing days of the session. I have taken the earliest day for considering whether it should become a law, and have decided to refuse my signature, because, first, without discussing the merits or demerits of the general provision of the bill, and both are very marked, it is sufficient to say that it orders the Municipal election for the Mayor, Common Council, school officers, &c., on the 31st of the present month, and in my judgment it is unwise and extremely dangerous to precipitate upon the people of New-York so important an election on such short notice. Second—the election, if held, would be conducted by inspectors and canvassers heretofore chosen under the operation of the Registry and Election law, passed this session, (chapter 675 of the laws of 1872,) the laws under which they were chosen expire, and the official existence of the officers terminates June 1, 1872. If for any reason the canvass of any part of the vote should not be completed on the night of the election, May 21, it is to say the least very doubtful if it could be completed at all, for the reason that the canvassers would be after that day, by the operation of the law, out of office. Serious litigation would be likely to ensue between those who are now in office and those who would claim under the new election. Third—Assuming, as I think must be the case, that no person who is not registered could vote at the proposed election, and that he must be registered in the election district in which he resides, a very large number of the citizens of New-York would, under the operation of the said chapter 675 of the laws of 1872, be disfranchised at that election. No citizen who, since the last registry, has moved into another election district than that in which he then lived, (and many thousands did so move on the 1st of May last,) could vote (or section 6 of said chapter, (which section takes effect immediately,) which provides that no person registered in one district can be registered in another in any other manner than is provided in said chapter. No registry can, therefore, be had under any other law, and none can be had under the law of 1872, for the reasons that the provisions which provide for a registry do not take effect until June 1, 1872, the day after the proposed election. There is no provision for a new registration for the election proposed to be held May 31, and no time to make it if there was. No voter, therefore, who has moved into a new election district since the last Fall election can, by any possibility, vote this Spring. An election which directly affects, for good or evil, the welfare of a million of people, and which affects, indirectly, the whole State, to be held on a fortnight's notice, and at which many thousands of citizens are thus disfranchised, cannot be held with my consent.

(Signed,) JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Discussion of the Supplemental Article in the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Foreign Relations Committee today again considered the proposed supplemental article of the Treaty of Washington and reached no actual conclusion, though there is little doubt that the Committee will make a favorable report to-morrow. REVERDY JOHNSON was here today, and after comparing views with several Senators of both parties, expressed the opinion that the negotiation would be advised. The business interests continue to exert great influence in favor of recommending the article.

Comment of the London Journals on the Prospects for Settlement—Value of Vessels Destroyed by the Shenandoah.

LONDON, May 16.—The supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington, providing for the settlement of the indirect claims controversy, is the most prominent topic of discussion throughout this city. The London morning journals in their articles on the subject, express the hope that the American Senate will approve of the suggestions embodied in Earl GRANVILLE'S draft of the article, and thereby remove the differences now existing between England and America; but fear that the exigencies of the approaching Presidential election may cause its disapproval. It is also hinted in the papers that when the politicians on both sides have finished with the treaty, the peoples of the two nations will take it into consideration and effect a satisfactory settlement of the points at issue.

The *Globe*, in its issue today, has an article showing that the claim of the American Government for damages incurred by the destruction of vessels by the privateer *Shenandoah* amounts to $6,500,000, while the prize-money claimed by the officers of the *Shenandoah* amounts to $1,100,000. The *Globe* also publishes a detailed log of the *Shenandoah*, giving the name and value of every prize captured by that vessel.

The Washington Treaty Debate in the Canadian Parliament.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 16.—The debate on the Treaty bill was resumed yesterday, and continued until the rising of the House this morning. There was no division of the House, but it was mutually agreed that one shall be taken today. The principal speech made was by Mr. HOLTON, a prominent member of the Opposition, but who differs in his views from the other members of the Opposition respecting the treaty. He stated that he had from the first regarded the treaty as of great value to the interests of peace, though he agreed with his colleagues that it was far from a perfect measure. He accepted it as a question of high Imperial policy, but at the same time coincided fully in all the censure that had been passed upon the conduct of the Premier and Administration in regard to the measure. The cession of the St. Lawrence without the consent of Canada appeared to be the most objectionable clause of the treaty, but not so objectionable as to justify opposition to the whole measure. It was no reason why the navigation of Lake Michigan should not have been stipulated for in perpetuity as the free navigation of the St. Lawrence was conceded in perpetuity. If that had been done, there would, in his opinion, have been a fair equivalent. He believed that the advantages of the fishing clauses to us were quite equal to anything we conceded to the United States.

Mr. HOLTON concluded by announcing his intention to vote in favor of a second reading of the bill.

THE INDIANS.

Gen. Howard's Experience in Arizona—Indian Horse-Thieves Punished.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—The Secretary of the Interior has received a communication from Gen. HOWARD—dated Tucson, Arizona, April 27—who says he spent four days at Camp Grant in order to inquire thoroughly into the Apache troubles at the spot which has been considered its centre. There are nearly 1,000 Apaches on the reservation, and their conduct is good. Scarcely any depredations are committed in the vicinity and have not been for some time. Gov. SAFFORD has assured him that Camp Grant is safer than it has been for years past. The head Chief, speaking for all the bands, says they will follow any trail of robbers that leads to their reservation till it wears out, and will return any property to the owners and give up the robbers. While they might fail sometimes in such an effort, Gen. HOWARD believes that they are sincere in their purpose. Gen. HOWARD held a council with the Indians, and, with Lieut. WHITMAN'S aid, labored hard to induce them to accept Mr. JACOBS as their Agent, but their love for and confidence in WHITMAN are simply wonderful. They will do anything we ask except to make this transfer to another Agent. Accordingly Gen. Howard has left WHITMAN at the reservation. An examination into WHITMAN'S conduct of Indian affairs shows that he was upright, kind, wise, and successful. Gen. HOWARD believes, if WHITMAN had pursued a course materially different, it would have resulted disastrously to the interests of peace and of the Government. He is hopeful that certain negotiations for peace with the Papagoes, rudely and unaccountably broken off last January, may now be resumed. Gen. HOWARD concludes as follows: "Patient and persistent effort will, I am sure, solve the Arizona Indian problem without war. There may probably be a few outlaws who will keep outside of reservations and require severe handling, but they will be very few comparatively, and the other Indians will help to reduce them to proper conduct if we begin and continue to deal kindly with them." Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN has forwarded to the War Department particulars of the pursuit of a party of Minneconjie Indians, who stole horses from McPherson Station, on the Union Pacific Railroad. They were overtaken by Capt. MEINHOLD'S company of the Third Cavalry, at the Loop Fork. Three of the Indians were killed and some of the horses recovered.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A fire in Sacramento, Ky., on Friday nearly destroyed the whole village.

Special dispatches from Houston, Texas, report the State Fair a brilliant success.

Senator PALMER was serenaded last night, in Poughkeepsie, by his constituents.

Four dwellings on Bellevue Heights, near Scranton, Penn., were burned yesterday.

A great mass-meeting of Grant Republicans was held last night at Corrinne, Utah.

The French Assembly has passed a bill constituting the Court-Martial for the trial of Marshal BAZAINE.

The stock panic in San Francisco continues, but no important failure has taken place among the brokers as yet.

TSENG-KWO-FAN, Viceroy of Nankin, the most powerful politician in China, and a determined opponent of foreigners, is dead.

At a meeting of the Democratic editors of Louisiana, it was resolved to await the action of the State and National Conventions.

The State Sportsmen's Convention meets at Seneca Falls next week, commencing Monday, May 20, and continuing five days.

Gov. WASHBURN will preside at the Convention of the International Young Men's Christian Association in Lowell, Mass., June 12.

The United States steam-ship *Tuscarora* went into commission today at the Portsmouth Navy-yard, Commander GEO. BELKNAP commanding.

RAMON ARISTEGUI, the Political Secretary of the Island of Cuba, went to Cantadel-Embadadero yesterday, to confer with Captain-General VALMASEDA.

A cable dispatch received by Mr. GILMORE announces the definite engagement of STRAUSS and his full Vienna orchestra of fifty-six pieces, for the International Jubilee.

The Harvard boys are excited over the threatened suspension of the *Advocate* by the faculty on account of the publication of a poem ridiculing one of their number.

Inquiry is made for the original full-length portrait of Gov. GEORGE CLINTON, painted by GILBERT STUART, a copy of which, painted by AMES, hangs in the Senate Chamber.

The Emperor of China, though not yet sixteen years of age, is about to be married. He signalized the anniversary of his accession to the throne by liberating all but the first criminals of the Empire.

The Diocesean Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at Cincinnati, yesterday, amended the canon for the trial of a clergyman, not being a Bishop, so as to require a majority of the Court to render a final judgement.

An extensive fire is reported as having occurred in Westford, Mass., yesterday afternoon, destroying a large quantity of cord wood, and overrunning a large wooded territory, preventing travel on the highways.

There is absolutely no foundation for the sensational report, circulated yesterday by the American Press Association, of an explosion of fire-damp and the killing of a number of men in the Bellevue Shaft at Scranton, Penn.

A fire in the freight depot of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad at Norfolk, Mass., on Tuesday night, destroyed $30,000 worth of wool belonging to the Eliot Felting Mill. Insured for $18,000.

A committee of New-York merchants have presented a petition to the Cuban

The Sun-Mon Times, Thurs., May 17, 1872.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

The Closing of the Hungarian Diet—Reopening of the Austrian Reichsrath—Speech of the Emperor—Germans Rejoicing—Hopes of Reconciliation.

From our Own Correspondent.

BERLIN, Friday, April 19.

The great event of the week in Continental European politics is the opening of the Hungarian Parliament by Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH. This not was performed with pomp and display, and the new era which has been inaugurated by it has been ushered in with the warlike demonstrations of Austria and Germany. The occasion which was now come to an end was one of the most important which were intended to eventuate in the annals of history. The opposition will be carried down to the Grand Duchy of Tuscany, and the new Election bill for the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt will be passed by the Reichsrath. Before the end of May the Austrian Parliament will have completed its labors, and the Emperor endeavors to make it appear as the Emperor endeavors to make it appear.

I do not believe that Americans are to be allowed to remain much longer in ignorance of the real state of affairs in Austria. Still, the end of the session will have been reached, and only the preamble and the first clause of the Election bill and the Land Law will have arrived, and only the preamble and the first clause of the Election bill and the Land Law will have been carried. Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH does not scruple to express his dissatisfaction with this result—only, as usual in Parliaments and Chambers, it is the good people who listen to the speech, and the Emperor's words are addressed to the Lords and Princes of the Council. A number of Archdukes and Archduchesses are also present, and the Emperor's summons to the session-room at Pesth, and at the instance of M. MANDRARY assembled themselves from the ceremony. The assembly will hardly have missed them.

THE NEXT SESSION.

The Emperor in his speech states his hopes for the desired legislation in the succeeding session, which he intimates his intention to convoke as early as possible. He is probably right in expecting better legislation. The party from the departure from it than from the departure of the Deputies who have left the House in consequence of the Ultramontane majority. The party of order having the majority in the Reichsrath, but it is the party of disorder in the Diet. The Conservatives in the Reichsrath are the Liberals in the Diet, and the Ultramontanes in the Reichsrath are the Conservatives in the Diet. The Ultramontanes in the Reichsrath are the Liberals in the Diet, and the Ultramontanes in the Reichsrath are the Conservatives in the Diet. The Ultramontanes in the Reichsrath are the Liberals in the Diet, and the Ultramontanes in the Reichsrath are the Conservatives in the Diet.

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THE HENRY FRANCHISES.

Why Henry Ward Beecher Applauded and Theodore Tilton Denounced Them.

Mr. A. I. DENNIS, President of the New-York Railroad Company, sends us the following letter, which explains the object of the Deputies who have left the House in consequence of the Ultramontane majority. The Deputies who have left the House in consequence of the Ultramontane majority are the Liberals in the Diet, and the Ultramontanes in the Reichsrath are the Conservatives in the Diet. The Ultramontanes in the Reichsrath are the Liberals in the Diet, and the Ultramontanes in the Reichsrath are the Conservatives in the Diet.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Proceedings Yesterday—Address of Secretary's Procedure—The Italian Question.

The Methodist Conference was called to order yesterday by Bishop SIMPSON, Rev. Dr. BROOKS, of Minnesota, conducting the religious services. Upon calling the roll of Conferences, fewer memorials and petitions were presented than at any previous session. There was a reduction presented from Missouri asking for a reduction of the Episcopal Bishops in the Missouri Valley; one from Bishop in the Missouri Valley; one from Bishop in the Missouri Valley; one from Bishop

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

New-York, Thursday, May 16, 1872.

The receipts of the various kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkls.	29	Leather, sides	8,508
Beeswax, pkls.	2	Paper Stock, bbls.	807
Cotton, bales	3,658	Rice, tcs.	1,002
Copper, bdls.	14	Oil-cake, pkls.	1,371
Dried Fruit, pkls.	45	Pork, pkls.	916
Eggs, bbls.	2,402	Cut-meats, pkls.	1,348
Flour, bbls.	7,200	Grease, pkls.	80
Wheat, bushels	134,542	Lard, pkls.	704
Corn, bushels	232,940	Stearine, pkls.	10
Oats, bushels	134,975	Butter, pkls.	1,320
Rye, bushels	7,700	Cheese, pkls.	2,201
Malt, bushels	26,125	Tallow, pkls.	121
Barley, bushels	30,716	Peanuts, bags	312
Beans, bbls.	61	Starch, box s	1,880
B. E. Peas, bags	67	Tobacco, hhds.	493
Peas, bushels	8,400	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,245
Corn-meal, bbls.	600	Whisky, bbls.	844
Cornmeal, bags	320	Oil, bbls.	40
Hemp, bales	25	Skins, bales	36
Hides, bales	7		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Bristol*, for Liverpool—800 bags Coffee, 35,810 bushels Corn, 419 boxes Cheese, 287 boxes Bacon, 4 case Sewing-machines, 1 bale Leather, 273 boxes Meat, 100 tcs Lard, 14 pks. Pumps, 306 sacks Bulverare, 110 hhds. Tallow, 50 tcs. Beef, 15 bales Furs, 138 bbls. Resin, 267 pks. Agricultural Implements.

By the bark *Nanny*, for Stettin—2,685 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Armin*, for Bremen—2,520 cases Tobacco.

By the brig *Vincenzo*, for Gibraltar—8,066 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Golden Fleece*, for Barbadoes—150 bbls. Beef, 266 bbls. Pork, 800 bbls. Corn-meal, 1,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn, 500 bushels Peas, 7 hhds. Tobacco, 200 bbls. Bread, 200 bbls. Crackers, 100 cases Matches, 900 shooks, 800 cases Oil, 450 bbls. Flour, 2,800 lbs. Lard, 25 cases Sewing-machines.

By the brig *Wm. McKean*, for Demerara—500 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Beef, 4,1 bushels Corn, 200 cases Kerosene, 400 bushels Bran, 5,750 lbs. Butter, 30 bbls. Vinegar, 498 boxes Soap, 20 bbls. Fish-oil, 45 bbls. Pork, 50 bbls. Naval Stores, 800 Shooks, 100 carooys Acid, 50 bbls. Bread, 200 pks. Wooden-ware, 1 Carriage, 30 bales Hay, 25 pks Manures, 50 bbls. Meats, 40 bbls. Oil-meal, 5 boxes Soaps, 140 Oars.

By the ship *Himalaya*, for Hong Kong—1,486 tons Coal.

By the bark *Walton*, for Yokohama—830 tons Coal, 50 bales Oakum, 20 bbls Tar, 20 bbls. Pitch.

By the brig *James Batchford*, for Vera Cruz—100 kegs Nails, 1,250 lbs. Butter, 1,000 boxes Soap, 1,000 boxes Petroleum, 200 boxes Oysters, 1 case Snuff, 18 bbls. Sulphur, 412 pks. Drugs, 4 bbls. Paint, 12 reams Paper, 12 boxes Bottles, 16 carboys Acid.

And from Philadelphia, for Cronstadt, by the bark *Yesurius*—244,996 gallons Refined Petroleum. By the bark *Chillingham*, for Tralee—25,531 bushels Corn.

COFFEE—Rio and Santos have been in good demand in the local market, at a further slight improvement in prices, closing buoyantly, with holders reserved in their offerings of desirable samples, anticipating a further rise; sales, since our last, 1,602 bags, including 2,000 bags Rio, by the *Waverley*; 2,618 bags do. by the *Cimbria*; 2,800 bags Santos, by the *Countess of Kelly*, (a resale;) 2,250 bags Santos, by the *Para*; 1,062 bags Rio by the *North America*, and 400 bags do. by the *Warwick*, and private terms. From Baltimore the reports are of decided activity and buoyancy, with considerable excitement in that market; sales have been reported since our last of 12,505 bags, including 3,000 bags Rio, by the *Mary Rice*, at the extreme rate of 18½c.; 4,000 bags do., by the *Winifred*, at 17¾c.; 3,800 bags do., by the *Union*, at 17c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond, and 2,115 bags do., by the *Smuts*, on private terms, making the aggregate sales reported since our last of 20,107 bags. The reported stocks in first hands this morning embraced 150,628 bags here and 53,436 bags at the outports, with 45,40 bags afloat and landing for the United States. Prices of grades have been in more urgent request and held with increased confidence, with considerable movements in progress, though operators were unwilling to report particulars; 5,000 bags changed hands on private terms. The stock of other than Rio in first hands here this morning amounted to 50,615 bags and 134,850 mats. Messrs. C. AMAN & CO. sum up the recent transactions in Rio other than Java, viz.: 700 bags Maracaibo, ex *Impulse*, sold on private terms; 2,502 bags Laguayra, 1,750 bags Costa Rica, 1,245 bags Mexican 400 bags Jamaica, sold in lots for consumption within the range of 18c. to our advanced quotations the market continues very strong. We notice the sale of two cargoes Maracaibo to arrive per *Spring Bird* and *Sea Bird*, on private terms. We quote good ordinary, 15c.; low fair, 15½c.; fair, 15¾c.@16¼c.; good, 16c.@17¼c.; prime, 17¾c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb., bond, 60 and 90 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, at 15c.@15¾c., gold, in bond; Java at 21c.@22c. in bond; Laguayra, 19c.@20c.; Native Ceylon, 18¾c.@20c.; Jamaica, 18c.@19¼c.; Costa Rica, 18¾c.@20½c.; Mexican, 18¾c.@19¾c.; Savanilla, 19c.@20c.; Curacoa, 18c.@19c.; Porto Rico, @20; San Domingo, in bond, 18c.@18¾c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The demand for early delivery has been very moderate, mainly for spinning and for grades below Good Ordinary in quality, former rates; while grades from Good Ordinary up, having been offered with less freedom, and quoted ¼c. ₱ lb. higher, have been quiet; sales, 871 bales, including 780 bales to spinners and 91 bales to exporters, forward delivery. Since the movement, though light, has been on a firm basis as to price; sales, 5,400 bales, (2,300 bales last evening and 3,100 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, 500 bales at 23 7-16c., 300 bales at 23⅝c., 200 bales at 23 7-16c., 200 bales at 23¾c.; June, 100 bales at 23¾c., 200 bales at 23 11-16c., 300 bales at 23¾c.; July, 400 bales at 24c.; August, 100 bales at 23⅝c.; September, 500 bales at 23⅝c.; exchanges, 9-16c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales July. And today for May, 100 bales at 23 7-16c., 300 bales at 23¾c., 200 bales at 23 9-16c.; June, 1,300 bales at 23 11-16c.; July, 200 bales at 24c., 100 bales at 23 15-16c., 100 bales at 24c.; August, 200 bales at 23 13-16c.; September, 300 bales at 22c.; October, 200 bales at 20½c.; December, 100 bales at 19¼c. Exchanges—¼c. paid to exchange 500 bales June for July, 500 bales August. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: May, 23.46c.; June, 23.7 c.; July, 24c.; August, 23.95c.; September, 23.85c.; October, 20¾c.; November, 19¾c. The receipts at this port today were 2,624 bales, including 109 bales from Norfolk; 2,343 bales from Galveston; 172 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 3,096 bales, and thus far this week, 13,861 bales, against 15,866 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,598,198 bales, against 3,962,304 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	19¾	19¾	20	20¾
Good Ordinary	22¾	22¾	22¾	23¾
Low Middling	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Middling	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Good Middling	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾

EGGS—Have been selling rather slowly within the range of from 13c.@16c. for inferior to the choice marks.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very limited movement reported in State and Western Flour, at a shade easier prices, closing heavily, though the offerings have been on a moderate scale. Sales have been made since our last of 7,100 bbls. at. Lord, including inferior to choice Superfine State, and Western at $7 10@$7 50; inferior to very good Extra State at $7 65@$8; very good to fancy at $8@$8 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7 65@$8; poor to good shipping Extra Genesee, round-hoop Extra Ohio at $8 @$8 60 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 50@$6 75
Sour Flour	5 10@ 7 00
Superfine State and Western	7 10@ 7 50
Extra State	7 65@ 8 75
Extra City, shipping brands	7 75@ 8 75
Extra Genesee	8 00@11 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	8 00@11 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	7 60@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 00@11 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	8 10@11 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and family	7 60@11 75

Southern Flour has been dull and weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 475 bbls. at $7 75@$8 75 for ordinary to very good; and $9 75@$15 75 for very good to very choice Extra. ₱ bbl. Canada Flour has been inactive at $9 25@$10 75 for Extra. Rye Flour continues inactive, ranging at from $4 50@$5 25 ₱ bbl.; sales, 91 bbls. Corn-meal has been in stock reported at from $3 70@$4 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 90 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine; sales, 275 bbls.

WHEAT—There has been a more active call for Layer Raisins at firmer prices, closing buoyantly; sales, 6,000 boxes, part at $2 90, now quoted at $2 95@ $3 ₱ box. Other kinds quiet within our previous ranges.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very dull and generally quoted heavy, with increasing offerings of spring noted, giving the advantage as to price to buyers, who have not been disposed to operate to any extent at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of only 24,000 bushels at $1 73½ for No. 2 North-western spring, afloat; $2 20@$2 30 for White Southern; $1 76@$1 77½ for Red Western, in small lots, and $2 10¾ for Red Pennsylvania. ....Corn has been quoted cheaper, on moderately active movement, partly for export, closing with more demandable, sales having since our last of 108,000 bushels (part to arrive) at 75c.@75¼c. for fair to prime new Mixed Western, closing at 75¼c. for prime shipping lots; 80c. for choice White Western; 55c. for White Southern; 76½c. for new Mixed and Yellow Western, to arrive soon. For forward delivery the demand has been fair, but at prices below the views of holders, checking operations. Sales have been reported of 1,000 bushels new Mixed Western, last half of June and first half of July delivery, at 71c., which rate was asked for all July delivery.....Rye has been quite dull within the range of $1@$1 05 for Western, nominal before....Barley has been offered more freely at easier prices, leading to freer purchases, mainly for malting purposes; sales, 30,000 bushels Canada West at $1 05, and small lots of four-rowed State, part at $1 07 ₱ cental, delivered; Canada West quiet but firmer; 3,000 bushels State changed hands at $1 02. ....Oats have been in more liberal supply at reduced prices, leading to extensive purchases, particularly of Mixed Western at 55c.@56c. Sales have been reported since our last of 107,000 bushels at 55c.@55¾c. for Mixed Western in store; 55½c.@56¼c., chiefly 55½c., for do. afloat; 59c.@60c., chiefly at 59c. for White Western afloat, and 57c. for White Jersey; exchange, 1c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales July. And today for May, 100 bales at 23 7-16c., 300 bales at 23¼c., 200 bales at 23 9-16c., 3 0 bales at 23 11-16c.; July, 200 bales at 24c., 100 bales at 23 15-16c., 100 bales at 24c.; August, 200 bales at 23 13-16c.; September, 300 bales at 22c.; October, 200 bales at 20½c.; December, 100 bales at 19¼c. Exchanges—¼c. paid to exchange 500 bales June for July, 500 bales August. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: May, 23.46c.; June, 23.7 c.; July, 24c.; August, 23.95c.; September, 23.85c.; October, 20¾c.; November, 19¾c. The receipts at this port today were 2,624 bales, including 109 bales from Norfolk; 2,343 bales from Galveston; 172 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 3,096 bales, and thus far this week, 13,861 bales, against 15,866 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,598,198 bales, against 3,962,304 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

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No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 50@$6 75
Sour Flour	5 10@ 7 00
Superfine State and Western	7 10@ 7 50
Extra State	7 65@ 8 75
Extra City, shipping brands	7 75@ 8 75
Extra Genesee	8 00@11 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	8 00@11 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	7 60@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 00@11 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	8 10@11 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and family	7 60@11 75

Southern Flour has been dull and weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 475 bbls. at $7 75@$8 75 for ordinary to very good; and $9 75@$15 75 for very good to very choice Extra. ₱ bbl. Canada Flour has been inactive at $9 25@$10 75 for Extra. Rye Flour continues inactive, ranging at from $4 50@$5 25 ₱ bbl.; sales, 91 bbls. Corn-meal has been in stock reported at from $3 70@$4 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 90 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine; sales, 275 bbls.

WHEAT—There has been a more active call for Layer Raisins at firmer prices, closing buoyantly; sales, 6,000 boxes, part at $2 90, now quoted at $2 95@ $3 ₱ box. Other kinds quiet within our previous ranges.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very dull and generally quoted heavy, with increasing offerings of spring noted, giving the advantage as to price to buyers, who have not been disposed to operate to any extent at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of only 24,000 bushels at $1 73½ for No. 2 North-western spring, afloat; $2 20@$2 30 for White Southern; $1 76@$1 77½ for Red Western, in small lots, and $2 10¾ for Red Pennsylvania. ....Corn has been quoted cheaper, on moderately active movement, partly for export, closing with more demandable, sales having since our last of 108,000 bushels (part to arrive) at 75c.@75¼c. for fair to prime new Mixed Western, closing at 75¼c. for prime shipping lots; 80c. for choice White Western; 55c. for White Southern; 76½c. for new Mixed and Yellow Western, to arrive soon. For forward delivery the demand has been fair, but at prices below the views of holders, checking operations. Sales have been reported of 1,000 bushels new Mixed Western, last half of June and first half of July delivery, at 71c., which rate was asked for all July delivery.....Rye has been quite dull within the range of $1@$1 05 for Western, nominal before....Barley has been offered more freely at easier prices, leading to freer purchases, mainly for malting purposes; sales, 30,000 bushels Canada West at $1 05, and small lots of four-rowed State, part at $1 07 ₱ cental, delivered; Canada West quiet but firmer; 3,000 bushels State changed hands at $1 02. ....Oats have been in more liberal supply at reduced prices, leading to extensive purchases, particularly of Mixed Western at 55c.@56c. Sales have been reported since our last of 107,000 bushels at 55c.@55¾c. for Mixed Western in store; 55½c.@56¼c., chiefly 55½c., for do. afloat; 59c.@60c., chiefly at 59c. for White Western afloat, and 57c. for White Jersey; exchange, 1c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales July. And today for May, 100 bales at 23 7-16c., 300 bales at 23¼c., 200 bales at 23 9-16c.; June, 1,300

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Charles Matthews, Miss Pissey Merdaunt.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHARD III.—Mr. Edwin Booth.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Martens Family.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE VOKES FAMILY.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

STEINWAY HALL.—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, LITERARY EXERCISES, &C.

The New-York Times.
DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognising the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cruse which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers for the six months next ensuing, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition..... 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum..... 2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

Mr. ATKINSON, of Boston, seems to think that it would be a good thing to call another "Liberal" Convention, since he will not have Mr. GREELEY at any price. We fancy it would require no little persuasion to induce men like Mr. MAHLON SANDS, Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES and Mr. DAVID A. WELLS to make another long journey for the sake of being made cat's-paws of by REUBEN E. FENTON.

The following remarks on "independent journalism," as illustrated by the *Tribune*, come from an Anti-Administration paper, the *Evening Post*:

"But the most conspicuous instance of all is that of the New-York *Tribune*. To go into Convention as an independent journalist is difficult enough, but to send a delegation from an independent journal charged with the duty of securing your own nomination, and meanwhile keeping up in your own independent columns a magniloquent show of disgust at all truckling partisan bids for office—this is certainly too transparent a sham for long continuance. And, therefore, after the work is done, and the independent journalist nominated on a platform of his own domestic manufacture, it is not surprising that he should see the convenience of a still further profession of impartiality and self-forgetful patriotism by retiring from the management of his independent journal, leaving it to be independently edited by his independent successors, who volunteer their independent services in the committees of the independent Liberal Republican Party."

The names of the delegates to the Philadelphia Convention were badly distorted by the telegraph yesterday. The delegates at large are GERRIT SMITH; WM. ORTON, of the Western Union Telegraph; JAMES N. MATTHEWS, of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*; H. B. CLAFLIN, the eminent dry-goods merchant; Gen. STEPHEN MOFFAT, of St. Lawrence County, and WM. F. BUTLER, a prominent colored man of this City. Their alternates are: ANDREW D. WHITE, of the Cornell University; FREEMAN CLARKE, of Rochester; JAMES W. BOOTH, of this City; JOHN A. GRISWOLD, of Troy; Gen. J. C. ROBINSON, of Binghamton, and W. J. BACON, of Utica. Among the district delegates from this vicinity are such men as STEWART L. WOODFORD, WM. E. DODGE, HENRY A. HURLBURT, AUGUSTUS WEISMANN, SALEM H. WALES, WM. LAIMBEER, and JOHN D. LAWSON. What a contrast to the Van Cleffs, the Cochranes, and the rest of the "reformers" who went to Cincinnati! And yet Mr. GREELEY denounces such men as the above as "Federal office-holders." He does not publish an organ.

Michigan and Nebraska have had their Republican State Conventions, and, having indorsed the Administration of President GRANT, have instructed their delegates to vote "persistently" for his renomination. At present appearances, it will not be necessary for them to vote persistently more than once.

Whether Mr. GREELEY will be indorsed by the Democrats, at Baltimore, is still an open question, in spite of the vigorous effort of the "independent" organ of that gentleman to persuade itself to the contrary. Is it worth while to ignore the opposition of such papers as the Philadelphia *Age*, Detroit *Free Press*, Savannah *News*, Savannah *Republican*, Cincinnati *Courier*, Baltimore *Gazette*, Washington *Patriot*, New-Orleans *Bee*, Rochester *Union*, Pittsburg *Post*, and a score of others of local but powerful influence? Or is it prudent to try to belittle, in the public eyes, the repudiation of the Greeley ticket by such Democrats as HENDRICKS, PENDLETON, VOORHEES, and others, who control the Democratic strength in sections not reached by Tammany? Did it ever appear to the "independent" journalists, that it is *not* the brain of the ostrich which is most conspicuous when he hides his head in the sand and defies his pursuers to find him?

There are two or three facts now pretty evident about the Convention at Cincinnati, pronounced by JOHN COCHRANE and his brace of high-flying literary friends to have been "one of the most stately and brilliant *parliaments* ever assembled in this country." One is, that the State delegations were packed to suit the views of the old and new wire-pullers and managers. The *Evening Post* has offered to supply the *Tribune* with specific proof of this, but the *Tribune* dare not accept the challenge. Another fact is, that the best and ablest members of the Convention were not even consulted about that emasculated "declaration of principles," of which Mr. COCHRANE and his two penmen are so proud. *They* had a hand in it, and fully believe that it far surpasses the Declaration of Independence. The Convention was a sorry burlesque on the objects for which it was nominally called together, and no one is so much disgusted with it and all its works as the men of real ability and honesty of purpose who lured them into it. How FENTON and his apprentices have been laughing at them ever since!

On May 8, the *Tribune* announced the election of ABEL SMITH as Police Commissioner in Schenectady as "the first Greeley victory." Yesterday it announced the re-election of ORRIS S. FERRY to the United States Senate as "the first Liberal triumph." This is somewhat confusing. To be sure, Mr. SMITH turned out to have been the regular Democratic candidate, who was elected over the Republican; but then, Senator FERRY was also the elected of the Democrats. The necessity for recommencing the series of "victories" is not, therefore, very apparent. We admit the distinction between a "Greeley victory" and a "Liberal triumph," though we were not aware that the *Tribune* recognized it, and we fail to see the aptness of the occasion selected for making the distinction.

Democratic Feeling Toward Mr. Greeley.

Mr. GREELEY appears to accept the non-committal resolutions of the Rochester Convention as evidence satisfactory to himself that the Democrats are carrying out in good faith their part of his bargain with them. We have already pointed out that this is being contented with very vague terms from a notoriously slippery party. But that is Mr. GREELEY's own business. If he chooses to trust the Democrats—of whom he ought to have gained a pretty fair knowledge in all these long years of criticism and abuse of them—without any more specific obligation on their part, it is not our duty to warn him more than once of the danger of being cheated. "Triumph is in the air," shouts the *Tribune*, claiming the indorsement of the Cincinnati platform as equivalent to an indorsement of the candidate. It would be strange if the Democrats had not indorsed that platform. It has appeared plank by plank in the Democratic journals within the past year, and these were picked out and tacked together at Cincinnati on purpose to obtain Democratic support for the candidates. The Democrats have been shrewd enough to accept the platform without the candidates. They swallow the bait with relish, but not until they have freed it from the hook.

Mr. GREELEY's organ declares itself contented with this. Doubtless it has its reasons. The Democratic leaders have something more valuable to give than mere indorsement by resolution. They possess the only offices from which Mr. GREELEY's campaign Committee can draw the funds necessary to his campaign. It is admitted by the Fenton men that they must have some access to the public Treasury, or they cannot hang together another year. They could do so still less if they had the heavy expenses of a Presidential canvass to sustain. Where, then, is it so natural for them to look for a business arrangement, profitable to both sides, as to the leaders of the Democratic Party of the State of New-York? Many of Mr. GREELEY's workers are already fat with comfortable sinecures from the Tammany rulers. They understand well how such places are obtained and how they are paid for, and they have no trouble in acceding to the conditions imposed by the Democrats.

Already the Greeley faction have commenced to pay their installments. They have swamped a number of the most essential reform measures for this City. They have contrived to keep the infamous Police Commissioners in power, ready to employ the force in doing the political work of Tammany and Mr. GREELEY. They retain substantial control over the Board of Public Works. They leave the Mayoralty in the hands of OAKEY HALL. By killing the Oyer and Terminer bill by the active interposition of ALVORD, they have secured immunity for the Ring leaders; and they are now preparing to get possession of the Treasury by some legal plot, which the Tammany Judges who have not resigned will probably be ready to sustain. Everything is ready now for the "Reform Canvass" to go on with vigor. How do the genuine Reformers, who gave time and money and hard work to upset Tammany, like the situation which the new coalition has brought about and promises to perpetuate? We should like to know how decent Democrats, such as Mr. TILDEN, fancy this end of their labors. While Mr. KINSELLA, the leading Greeley Democrat of this vicinity, (and an unquestionably able man,) is in Rochester, a dispatch from the Convention appears in his paper stating that Mr. TILDEN is about to retire to private life, "enfeebled by age," and conscious of his inability to fitly represent the progressive Democracy of the day. So it seems that the coalition has no place in it for men like Mr. TILDEN. Mr. GREELEY is becoming very select in the company he keeps. He can find delight in the political championship of the Morrisseys and the Woods, but the completion of his arrangement with the Democrats would seem, on good authority, to involve the retirement to private life of men of Mr. TILDEN's stamp. Mr. KINSELLA is the only active Democrat of genuine ability who seems to be interested in his behalf.

All this sheds a flood of light on some of the apparent inconsistencies of Mr. GREELEY's recent political career. We already have it from his own lips, that the bailing of JEFFERSON DAVIS was a shrewd political venture, intended to "touch the Southern breast." We can now see how he has been equally prudent in forwarding his political aspirations in the North. It is easy to understand why he was so tender of Mayor HALL's reputation, so flattering in his admiration for SWEENY's "towering spirit;" so conveniently blind to the swindles of the Park Commission; so forgiving toward the financial irregularities of Police Commissioner SMITH. He certainly could not hope to "touch the hearts" of honest men by this course, but he was preparing to forsake the principles which, as an honest man, he was bound to support; and he needed not so much public respect as votes, political co-operation, and the sinews of war. But the Democrats are certainly hard men to bargain with. They evidently know at what a terrible disadvantage they have Mr. GREELEY, and they are driving a very close trade with him. So far, the gains are all on their side. They have obtained them by flattering his hopes. If he has already done so much that an honest man ought not to consent to do, what will he not surrender as his needs grow more imperative, and his ambition becomes more excited?

A Duty Before Us.

New-York has been cheated by the Legislature out of its just expectation of a Reform City Government—cheated by the meanest of all the tricks which tarnishe the record of Gov. HOFFMAN—out of a mere installment of reform; and it now rests with the citizens themselves to say what reply they are to make when the men elected to carry out their will have joined the Tammany plunderers in the insulting taunt: "What are you going to do about it?" We take it for granted that no amount of familiarity with the spectacle will lessen the disgust felt by all respectable people at the sight of the affairs of the metropolis of the Continent being directed by a man who has been proved to be a good deal worse than he always seemed. Nor do we suppose that another six months' experience of it will do anything to reconcile the people of New-York to a Police Commission controlled by political rowdies, and, practically, in league with half the ruffians and thieves of the City. The President of a Ring bank, who draws a dishonest rent for an armory, and who permits a man all but convicted of robbing the City of invaluable vouchers to occupy rooms in the very building he is under indictment for breaking into, can hardly be accepted as a creditable incumbent of the responsible office of Chamberlain of the City of New-York. If we searched among the gin-shops of the City for a type of the most shameless and corrupt kind of Ward politicians, it would be impossible to find a better representative of the class than we have in Corporation-Attorney and Park Commissioner TOM FIELDS. Tammany has not had a more supple tool than RICHARD O'GORMAN, the Corporation Counsel; a more disreputable jobber than Charity Commissioner "ALECK" FREAR, nor a better proof of the efficacy of its bribery fund than is afforded by Tax-Commissioner SANDS.

These are but samples of the gang of office-holders with which the City is to be saddled for another six months. We assume that the tax-payers will not forget the character of the men intrusted with the spending of their money. It certainly will not be our fault if they do. While the time for immediate action has passed, it is well to remember that we must keep ourselves prepared against what will be demanded in the future. This will be an exciting year in politics, and it will be exceedingly difficult to draw the hard and fast line which ought to be established between national and local affairs. It must be done, nevertheless, and the men who seek to imperil the good government of this City by making its offices the subject of corrupt bargains between this or that political faction, or by making the complexion of its Government depend upon the fortunes of this or that presidential candidate, ought to be ranked as public enemies. Whatever party principles we hold on national questions have no conceivable connection with the stand which every good citizen ought to take on Municipal politics. The right and wrong of local affairs lies simply between honest and dishonest, capable and incompetent, officials; between administrative machinery contrived for the benefit of individuals and that contrived for the benefit of the people. This simple issue must be clearly kept in view in preparing to accomplish next November what was left necessarily imperfect last. There must be an end, moreover, to all blindfold selection of legislators on the strength of their fair professions. Let us have a thorough and candid discussion, by representatives of every class of Reformers, of the kind of charter which will be, at once invulnerable on its constitutional side, and perfectly effective on its administrative side. Let us send men to the State Assembly, squarely pledged to support such a measure through thick and thin, as also the reformed election and registry laws, framed to conform to it. November looks sufficiently distant to make the discussion of such a topic appear rather premature. The penalty which we are now paying for hesitating delay and loose organization ought to convince the community vitally interested in the good government of New-York that it is too costly an experiment to trust such matters to time and chance. Next to the election of a trustworthy Chief Magistrate for the City, there is no question which more nearly concerns the future of Republican institutions on this continent than the raising of New-York out of the political slough in which she has been allowed to wallow so long.

The Three Tailors of Tooley-Street Again.

Mr. GREELEY's managers (for he is now in tutelage) have issued what they call an "Address to the State Committee." It is signed by JOHN COCHRANE, and is said to have been drawn up by COCHRANE, WHITELAW REID, and THEODORE TILTON. It is quite worthy of this distinguished trio. There is no statement in the address which is not a false one—no suggestion which is not founded on willful perversion of fact. Its literary beauties are, of course, great—such as would not disgrace any intelligent lad of fourteen who had a fancy for using all the fine words he could pick out, with perfect indifference to their meaning. Since Tadpole and Taper sat down to invent "cries," nothing so curious has been submitted to the political world. It is modeled on the "Peace and Progress," "Food and Fabrics" manifesto issued by the *Tribune*, now that it has no longer any principles to profess. Reform has got into a queer state when its chief spokesmen are THEODORE TILTON, JOHN COCHRANE and Mr. GREELEY's deputy.

The address begins by stating that the *office-holders* are determined to prolong the power of the Administration. *Answer*—there are not six office-holders sent to the Philadelphia Convention—*not one* from this State.

2. "The history of the Administration is a *shadowy* [that is, vague, unreal] record" of blunders and crimes. *First*, the President, after his inauguration, sought to "abrogate" a statute by putting Mr. A. T. STEWART in office. *Answer:* The President appears to have thought that he could get along without "office-holders and politicians." His nomination of Mr. STEWART was made in perfect good faith, as the people well know, and was commended at the time by the *Tribune*. The President cannot abrogate a statute. Mr. COCHRANE'S "literary gents" should learn the meaning of words.

3. "The President has usurped functions reserved to the States." (We are obliged to condense Messrs. TILTON and REID'S schoolboy rant for the sake of making clear its meaning.) *Answer:* There is no foundation for this assertion; not a single proof of it can be given.

4. "He has tyrannously invaded the political assemblies" of our own and "other Commonwealths." *Answer:* FENTON and MANIERRE packed the State Convention of 1871, as PETERKIN proved; the President has never interfered by word, look, or gesture.

5. He has "offered civil service reform," and been "the chief obstacle to its success." This assertion is curious as coming from professors of truth-telling and "honorable journalism." The President has persistently advocated civil service reform; instantly adopted the report of Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS and his fellow Commissioners; has pressed it upon Congress, and now cannot go any further without Congressional help. It appears that JOHN COCHRANE'S flowery young friends have not yet ascended into the "passionless ether" of truth-telling.

The remaining counts in this harum-scarum indictment are of the same kind. The source from which they proceed would render them contemptible, even if their intrinsic absurdity was less wonderful. Fancy, for instance, accusing the President of "stifling investigation," just after fifteen Congressional "Committees of Investigation" have been sitting? The "address" reads like the work of a few rowdy politicians, touched by the literary men who have taken to "running" Conventions (under the instructions of REUBEN E. FENTON) as a part of the business of journalism. The authorship is evident. In THEODORE TILTON'S paper, this week, there is one paragraph substantially identical with a paragraph of this Fourth of July "address." In yesterday's *Tribune* a double-leaded (all Professors like double-leads) editorial paragraph begins with the very words which the same writer introduces into the address. Such turgid rubbish was never before submitted to an intelligent community. And yet the people are expected to "rally" to the "stirring" call of one old political wire-puller, and two of FENTON'S apprentices with a taste for "literatoor." These are the "leaders of the people"—as they think. Pray what do the people think of them?

"Grabbing" Seats in Traveling.

The disposition of many passengers on railroad-trains to "grab" all the seats they can is a serious nuisance. We are not here speaking of the desire of a person to get the best place for himself; for the question how far it is right for an individual to look out for his own interest, where that of others is concerned, is a point of moral philosophy which, in this as in a great many other matters, it is not easy to settle. What we refer to, now is the practice of monopolizing twice, and in some cases four times, as many seats as the passenger pays for.

We once read of a sailor, who, on receiving his wages after a three years' cruise, got married and took three post-chaises to London. In one of these he put his hat, in another his cane, and he himself, with his wife, got into the third. A great many railroad passengers are like this sailor, with one very important exception. The sailor *paid* for all three of the post-chaises. At least, we never heard that he did not. But these travelers who take up extra seats in a car only give the price of a single place each.

To say that this practice, when carried to the extent which we often see, is selfishness, is altogether too mild a term for it. It deserves, in multitudes of cases, no better name than downright dishonesty. For a man and his wife, when other passengers are going from car to car looking for accommodations, to turn the back of a seat and put a couple of valises in such a position as to give the idea that they belong to persons who have taken the places, and will be back in a few minutes, is, without any figure of speech, a fraud, of which respectable people ought to be ashamed. And yet there are numbers that would consider themselves highly insulted if they were spoken of as not perfectly honest, who will not only do things of this kind, but will consider them very smart, and perhaps even make a boast of them in conversation.

There is one form of this practice which is so refreshingly cool that our indignation at its meanness is lost in admiration of its impudence. We refer to the habit which some men have of putting a valise or bag on the seat and going off to the smoking-car, whence, after riding fifty or a hundred miles, they return and calmly claim the place again. If the perpetrator of this little practical joke has a wife or some other companion, male or female, who tells everybody that comes along that the seat is "occupied," it adds to the interesting features of the case. We have seen crowded cars, on hot and dusty days, when some of the passengers were actually suffering for want of a place to sit, where the words, "This seat is taken, Sir," excluded a standing and weary traveler from it on account of some individual who was at that very moment comfortably occupying another seat in the smoking-car.

We do not suppose that the evil of which we are speaking can be entirely prevented; but we are very sure that something might be done by railroad companies toward its mitigation. At all events, the attempt might be made. Among other things, a man might be appointed whose duty it should be to superintend the seating of passengers at the starting of each train. Such an individual should make it part of his business to prevent the turning of seat-backs whenever it was likely to interfere with the rights of passengers, and should especially see to it that actual passengers are not crowded out of places by bogus ones. And particularly, when a seat is claimed as "taken," he should make it a point to find out whether the person by whom it is "taken" is not in the smoking-car, occupying all the room to which his ticket entitles him.

In connection with this subject, we would mildly remind people who travel, that the fact that a man is where he is not known, is no justification for invading the rights of others. And we would also, in the same connection, gently hint that travelers are, sometimes, a great deal better known than they think they are. There is a class of persons who have a wonderful memory of faces. The conduct of individuals who are traveling is very often noted with great particularity, and their names in connection with it are sometimes mentioned in a decidedly uncomplimentary manner, when they have no idea that they are recognized by any one near them. Apart from any higher motive, a man should consider that by such gross selfishness as we have been speaking of, to call it by no harsher epithet, he may, when he least expects it, very decidedly lower himself in the good opinion of others.

These Congratulations.

There has been a lull in the telegraphic congratulations which, according to the *Tribune*, poured in upon Mr. GREELEY a few days since, from Jersey City, Flushing, Yaphank and other political centres. Curiously enough, this lull appears to have followed immediately after the TIMES copied and commented upon the congratulations published in the *Tribune*. With one or two exceptions, not a congratulatory message has the *Tribune* printed since that date. What has become of "A. S. S.," "D. O. N.," "K. E. Y.," and the other enthusiastic alphabetical combinations that only a week ago felt certain that Mr. GREELEY would be the next President? Why has a sudden silence fallen upon the cheerful asterisk who so lately hailed with gladness the portentous parturition of the Cincinnati Convention, and what has sealed the lips of those modest patriots, devoid of local habitations and names, who cried out in admiration of the beauty of the feet of him, who from the mountainous heights of his immeasurable glory, announced the glad tidings that he and his hungry Democratic friends were soon to taste the delights of office? The two congratulatory messages printed during the last week, both prove to be either the forgeries of over-cunning politicians, or the practical jokes of heartless young men.

One of these dispatches was welcomed with the utmost delight by the *Tribune*. It was dated from Oneida, the home of Senator CONKLING, and promised that fifteen thousand of the Senator's constituents would show their abhorrence of his wicked and persistent support of President GRANT by voting for Mr. GREELEY. One can fancy the joy with which this message was received. The candidate at once seized upon a convenient slate, and attempted to calculate the delightful problem how many votes he would receive in the Fenton districts if he received fifteen thousand in CONKLING'S own neighborhood. Golden visions floated through his brain, in which these fifteen thousand patriots appeared in the act of buying fifteen thousand copies of the "Only Reliable History of the Rebellion;" of "What I Know about Irrigating Marshes," and of the "Recollections of a Busy-body's Life." Perhaps, too—blissful thought—they might all subscribe for the *Tribune*, and even purchase the back numbers in order to master the principles of Fourrierism, and to comprehend the wickedness of marriage and the selfishness of the family. Alas! how have these bright visions faded. But one of the names signed to the Oneida letter can be found in the directory of that town, and that single name belongs to a waggish young fellow who is evidently the author of this heartless joke.

But there has been another message published in the *Tribune* which was, perhaps, of more real importance than the roseate promise of the Oneida youth. There came to the hands of the Cincinnati candidate a telegram from Boston, signed by nine men, some of whom called themselves "Honorable," and which contained a series of resolutions passed at a meeting held at Faneuil Hall to support Mr. GREELEY. There was a certain F. H. BIXBY, who appeared among the signers without an honorable prefix to his name, and also one SWEAT, who was likewise devoid of titular and proverbial honor. The other signers were, however, all honorable men, and to Mr. GREELEY'S mind plainly belonged to the solid men of Boston. And yet this message, with all its array of honorable names, was a dishonorable forgery—another attempt to bring down the gray hairs of the Cincinnati candidate in cursing to his political grave. Scarcely had the joyous oaths with which it was received ceased to echo in the dingy *Tribune* office than the news came that no such meeting had been held at Faneuil Hall or elsewhere, and that the seven honorable men of Boston were unknown to the directory. Clearly, the directories are in league against Mr. GREELEY, and the practical jokers of the country are joined together to harass him. Far better would it have been had the Professor been content to publish only those anonymous telegrams devoid of date, which no one could possibly contradict. In giving up the "A. S. S." and the asterisks in favor of suppositious citizens of Oneida, and sympathetical honorables of Boston, he has not only cruelly exasperated the finer feelings of Mr. GREELEY'S nature, but he has provoked the inexorable denial of the directories. Let Mr. GREELEY look to his subordinate. He may be acting fairly in the matter, but there is room for a horrible suspicion that he is in league with "TOM MURPHY" to overwhelm the Cincinnati movement with derision and contempt.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Prussian Reichstag seems resolved to carry out the crusade against the Ultramontanes, of which Prince BISMARCK'S Schools Inspection bill is the latest triumph. The "dangerous activity" of the Jesuits among the Polish subjects of Prussia is probably the reason that underlies the demand, announced by cable, of a law to regulate the licenses granted to religious orders, and to bring their members more directly under the supervision of the State. Since Prussia has placed herself in avowed hostility to the Papal Party in the Church of Rome, she will best consult her own safety by making its emissaries strictly subordinate to the civil law. She has challenged a sleepless and unscrupulous enemy, and it will be a simple necessity of self-preservation to allow the priestly plotters no undue advantage.

It will be remembered that some time ago (when Mr. GREELEY was preparing for his Presidential enterprise) he wrote a complimentary letter to the *Weekly Caucasian*—a strange paper edited by some wild man of the woods out in Lafayette County, Missouri. The said Orson is now one of Mr. GREELEY'S ablest supporters, as will be seen by the following extract from his "organ" of Saturday, May 11:

"Sound the hew-gag; strike the ton-jon; beat the fuzzy-guzzy; wake the gong-kwong; let the loud hosanna ring; bum-tum, fuzzle-bum, ding-go-bim! Unconstitutional Congresses of perjured ruffians; itchy-palmed, bribe-taking, office-peddling Presidential boors and sots; usurping Legislatures, blasphemous pickpocket Senators and Governors, shoulder-strapped outlaws, titled bummers, reconstruction satraps, nigger bacchanals, official incendiaries, thieves, bondholders, cut-purses, all tremble at the roar of coming doom."

This is very good, and quite in the GREELEY style. The able journalist then goes on to allude in a complimentary manner to the freedmen, and the part they are likely to play in the future under President GREELEY:

"Clap your hands, ye fathers, because the bread will not much longer be torn from the mouths of your hungry children, to fatten a horde of idle savages, the nation's wards, lousy, snuff-skinned vagabonds, whose only business is to attend conventions, spout insolence, vote for the off-scourings of Yankee penitentiaries, slums and back-alleys, and manufacture stink and Southern State Constitutions and laws."

Excited by this prospect, Mr. GREELEY'S friend continues in still more animated strains:

"Toot the tympanum-cracking rama'-horns. Howl rapturous hosannas, ye flea-bitten houndpups; and let the gleeful catgut squeak. Pipe forth your gladness, oh, jassacks and nightingales and ganders. Croak, ye frogs; squeal, ye hogs. Flap your wings, and scream your shrill est note of victory, oh, invincible shanghai of freedoom. Let volcanoes blaze, and festive tar-barrels crackle and cleam. Let torch-light nod to bonfire, and cannon boom their mighty peans. Let rocks, cataracts and hill-sides, bull-calves, oceans, gulfs, lakes and mill-dams, men, women, children, fops, poodles, beasts, birds and reptiles, all creation, animate and inanimate, burst forth in one tremendous, deafening, thundering, sky-splitting roar of triumph, joy and praise. For Caucasian patriotism and common sense have prevailed; and Radicalism, the cunning, the brutal, the bloody, is doomed to speedy and irretrievable overthrow. Glorificalle ujerum! Hurrah! Three times three thousand cheers and a view-halloo for HORACE GREELEY and B. GRATZ BROWN, the philosopher and the statesman! You'll only have to live till next November, to see the consummation so devoutly to be wished—the overthrow of the Tumblebug and all his vile myrmidons; the annihilation of tyranny and corruption on our republican soil; and the re-establishment of law and order, liberty, peace and prosperity; by the triumphant election of GREELEY and BROWN—the ticket first suggested, and only advocated by the *Caucasian*."

Perhaps some people may laugh at this; but it is not more absurd than five-sixths of the "serious" appeals addressed to the country "to vote for GREELEY."

On Wednesday one of Mr. BERGH'S officers stopped a Brooklyn-street car, because one of its horses was lame. The Superintendent of the line, who was present, refused to detach the team and take the horses from the next car in the rear, but preferred to wait until the accommodating Police Commissioner, BARR, appeared and indignantly dismissed the officer for interfering with the rights of the public. Now the Bleecker-street cars are notoriously among the dirtiest and worst regulated of all our street cars, and were the efforts of Mr. BERGH'S Society, in protecting its miserable, over-worked horses, to cause a great change in the management of the line, the public would have reason to congratulate itself. It was, however, the obstinacy of the Superintendent, and not the conduct of Mr. BERGH'S officer, which blocked the street on Wednesday afternoon, and Commissioner BARR was both foolish and mischievous in his abuse of a man who was strictly fulfilling his duty.

By an error in printing our report of the Elmira Convention, yesterday morning, the italics in the following paragraph were omitted:

"It was evident that an anomaly was to be presented in a Republican Convention reaching its conclusions with entire harmony, and the anomaly was wholly explained by a glance over the hall, which showed that MANIERRE and his ruffians were absent. The low class of pot-house politicians, who had in former years been thrust into State Conventions by the powers of FENTON, were also absent, *and in their stead were men of high character, who have not lived by politics.* Conspicuous among these men were Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, Hon. John H. Martindale, Hon. John H. Selkreg, Hon. Wm. Orton, Hon. Wm. A. Darling, Hon. Abram Lent, Hon. Henry R. Pierson, Gen. John C. Robinson, and many others, but those named are specimens of the whole body."

When do the Police Commissioners propose to begin the work of cleaning the streets, committed to them by the Legislature? Four days have now passed since the matter was placed in their hands, and they have given no sign that they propose to take any action in it. In the course of a week they will probably meet and adopt a resolution inquiring whether BROWN has faithfully fulfilled his contract. In, say a fortnight more, they may possibly obtain an opinion on the subject. Then will follow certainly two, and probably three or four more meetings, at which the conduct of BROWN and the authority of the Commissioners to do what he has left undone will be discussed. At the end of that time they may, perhaps, come to a decision to clean the streets, and after a week or more of further delay the work will be begun. It will then be about the latter part of June, and in the meanwhile not a cart-load of dirt will have been removed.

Mr. GREELEY'S "managers" have succeeded in driving him from the *Tribune*, for fear he would not write with the prudence requisite for a candidate who, being a life-long protectionist, seeks his chief support from free-traders. But Mr. GREELEY'S supporters must contrive to close his mouth as well as dry up his inkstand. Otherwise he will be committing another such imprudence as he did at the Union League Club the day he was nominated. In reply to a friend who congratulated him, he said that one thing which especially pleased him was the manner in which the free-traders had been beaten in the Convention. We commend this view of the matter to HORACE WHITE and DAVID A. WELLS.

"Senator FERRY goes back to the Congress which he has done so much to dignify, and Gen. HAWLEY is left to deplore the lack of influence which ordered from Washington his election *and* his own weak faith in the vitality of the reform movement."

"We know no spectacle which the non-partisan patriot will more joyously contemplate than the absolute acceptance by the Democracy of the beneficent principles of the new Declaration of Independence at Cincinnati."

The above is from the *Tribune* of yesterday. It is a sample of the insincere and mawworm-like trash which readers of the *Tribune* will be favored with now that Mr. GREELEY is gone—while its "doctored" news, its false statements, and its deliberate suppression of facts, will supply a "practical commentary" on the "high-toned" lecture on journalism recently delivered by a pupil of REUBEN E. FENTON'S, and a wire-puller at conventions.

A foretaste of the "reform" we are to enjoy when GREELEY, FENTON, COCHRANE, MUDGETT, PALMER & Co. come to power:

It is reported that the Greeley managers in this City are making profuse promises of offices and favors of various kinds to the Democrats for their support, payment to be made after the 4th of March next.—*Telegram to Evening Paper, May 16.*

Greeley Democracy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I don't know if you will think this little incident worth noticing, but it amused me much. Yesterday I had occasion to spend some hours in a small Maryland village. While passing by the tavern, I was suddenly fallen upon by a specimen of the upper-middle class of the lower-middle States, straw hat, riding-whip in hand, trousers tucked into boots, and a good deal (or bad deal) of whisky tucked into his person. Literally fallen upon—he threw himself upon my shoulders like a young Frenchman greeting his dear Adolphe or Jules after a long absence. My first impression was that he wanted me to hold him up, and was about to excuse myself on account of age and infirmity, when he broke out: "Old fellow! what 'll you take to drink with your old friends?" and before I had time to answer he went on: "I'm an old Democrat." "But I'm an original Republican." Slightly relaxing his hold, he continued: "And I go for HORACE GREELEY!" "Ah, but I go for GRANT." Then you may go to ——," useless to specify place recommended. His rejection of me was as sudden and spasmodic as his friendship had been. In the words of a sensation novelist, "he spurned me from him," and meandered down the path in front of the tavern, repeatedly informing the circumjacent loafers that "he was an old Democrat, and went for HORACE GREELEY." I afterward learned that he was the village doctor.

CARL BENSON.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 15.

People's Municipal Association.

A meeting of the People's Municipal Association was held last evening at No. 39 Union-square, J. C. JACKSON, President, in the chair. Addresses were made by S. E. SHAW, Gen. JACKSON, STEPHEN ENGLISH, G. A. HALSEY and several others, strongly condemning the action of the Legislature and Gov. HOFFMAN. Mr. SHAW offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Presidents of the different Ward organizations be instructed to keep up their associations and continue to enroll good men, so that when the election shall take place for Mayor they shall be prepared to go before the people with a solid front, as feeling satisfied that our cause is just, and coming from the people there is no such word as fail.

The Association is now established in forty-one organizations in the City, and have 15,000 names enrolled, and are ready to enter the fight, and feel confident of carrying the day.

Meeting of the New-Jersey Historical Society.

The quarterly meeting of the New-Jersey Historical Society was held yesterday at Newark. Rev. R. R. ROGERS presided. On motion of Speaker NILES, a committee of four, composed of Gov. PARKER, Ex-Gov. HAINES, Speaker NILES and Mr. WHITEHEAD was appointed to secure copies of the New-Jersey Colonial records from 1701 to 1796, now in the Colonial Office at London. The Legislature appropriated $3,000 to assist in securing the desired copies. The Committee on Library was directed to secure plans and specifications preparatory to the erection of a suitable building on West Park-street, for the uses of the Society. In the afternoon session Gov. PARKER read a paper on the history of Monmouth County.

to banks, $66,537,790; agricultural, $19,978,063.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Surgeon Philip V. Wales is ordered to duty at Philadelphia. Lieut. Commander C. M. Bowman is detached from duty at the Naval Academy to the receiving ship Prairie. Lieut. Commander E. S. Schoonmaker is detached from torpedo duty, command of the Bushnell, and ordered to the Constitution for duty at this station. The call contained a loud demand for civil service reform. Now this the Convention had to do with a large number of civil employees who were in office solely because of their political activity. Governor Hill was renominated on platform and candidates pledged over to the ways and means committee, which does not please the "antis" at all. Besides, the Democratic party is split on the tariff question, so that the Democratic party will be defeated from within and without. Platform was passed by a vote of 18 to 15. Platform was passed by a vote of 18 to 15. Platform was passed by a vote of 18 to 15

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

As anticipated, the market yesterday (Thursday, May 16) was unusually active, and the business transacted of importance. At the Exchange the attendance was large, many heavy real estate operators being present, and the sale of City lots by MULLER, WILKINS & Co. met with a marked success. [At the auction conducted by GOODENOUGH & WEBER, at which Brooklyn lots were offered, very fair results were also achieved. The following is a review in brief of the proceedings.

MULLER, WILKINS & Co., by order of JOHN H SHERWOOD, Esq., at public auction, sold twenty-eight lots, situate respectively on Sixth and Seventh-avenue Boulevards, One Hundred and Twelfth, One Hundred and Thirteenth, One Hundred and Fifteenth, One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets, near Central Park, at remarkably good figures, the lowest price realized for any Boulevard lot being $6,250, while the lot on the corner of Sixth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street brought $11,075. The street lots averaged about $4,000 each. Full details with names of purchasers are appended. From the sale of the twenty-eight lots in the aggregate as a whole, was in its results one of the most satisfactory held at the Exchange for months past, and in its tendency such as cannot fail to exert a favorable influence upon business. The same firm, at public auction, disposed of two lots situate on the south side of One Hundred and Sixth-street, 100 feet east of Fourth-avenue, for $2,500 each, the purchaser being LAMBERT S. QUACKENBUSH.

WM. KENNELLY, at an executor's sale, sold the premises known as No. 125 Avenue C, south-west corner of Eighth-street, embracing a lot, 20 by 83, with a three-story brick house thereon, for $19,500; purchaser, PATRICK O'CONNER. The Sheriff's sale in charge of the same auctioneer, adjourned to and announced for yesterday, of a one-seventh part interest in property situated respectively on East Broadway, Henry, Clinton and Broome-streets, did not take place as expected, the suit involving the title to the same having been settled.

GOODENOUGH & WEBER, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of H. EDWARD TREMAIN, Esq., referee, disposed of three full lots, located on the south side of Eighteenth-street, 250 feet east of Second-avenue, for $500 each, and two lots on the north side of the same street for $250 each, all purchased by S. V. HOFFMAN, plaintiff in the action. The sale was made merely for the purpose of perfecting title, and the prices realized cannot therefore be taken as a criterion of value. The same firm also offered at auction forty-seven Brooklyn lots, of which thirty-four were sold. For particulars relating to this transaction reference is made to the summary annexed.

JAMES M. MILLER, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Hon. JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, referee, offered at auction a three-story and basement brown-stone house and lease of lot, situate on the north side of East Fifty-sixth-street, 134 feet east of First-avenue, which was knocked down to SIMON ENOCK for $7,640, but the purchaser failing to comply with the terms of sale, a resale was ordered and postponed for one week. The ground is held under a "Goelet lease;" ground-rent, $240 per annum. The only other sale attempted at the Exchange was one by C. C. HICKOK, of a three-story frame house, No. 369 Stuyvesant-avenue, corner Decatur-street, Brooklyn, together with ten lots of land surrounding the same, for which bids to the amount of $14,000 were received, but no sale made. In regard to the suburban auctions held yesterday, reports, if received, will be made to-morrow.

The suburban sale held at Maspeth, Long Island, on Wednesday, by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., was well attended, and some seventy lots were disposed of, at an average of about $210 per lot, or $16,000 in the aggregate. The prices were good, for the difficulty experienced in reaching the property must be taken into consideration, for, although Maspeth is but a few miles distant from Williamsburg, there is no direct communication at present between the two places. This state of affairs will probably, however, not be long be ouviated, as it is designed to at once operate the branch of the South-side Railroad to this town, when lots will then appreciate in value. A larger portion of the property would also have been sold on Wednesday had the sale begun at an earlier hour than 2½ o'clock. The purchasers of lots were the following: J. A. Deering, G. W. Barnes, James Fryar and C. Schwarzhardt, of Williamsburg; Edward Ramsey, John Rottenburg, Thomas Hall, Thomas McDonald and K. McGovern, of this City; and Michael Maher, Peter Burkett, M. Adix, Peter Barker and F. McKenna, of Maspeth.

For to-day, at the Exchange, four Supreme Court sales are announced, at which improved real estate, located on West Thirty-fourth-street, near Tenth-avenue; on Walker-street, on Washington and on Greenwich-streets, together with eight building lots on Ninth-avenue, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, will be offered.

RECENT PRIVATE SALES.

The following recent sales at private contract are reported, respecively made by the brokers named:

By E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine-street: House and lot, No. 576 Fifth-avenue, 25 by 100; $105,000; nine lots on Sixty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, each lot 25 by 100.5, $12,000; ten lots corner of Fifth-avenue and Ninety-sixth-street, four on avenue, $190,000; house and lot, No. 40 East Twelfth-street, 25 by 103.3, $37,500; house and lot, No. 20 West Washington-place, 22 by 97, $18,000; house and lot, No. 44 West Thirty-fifth-street, 20 by 98.9, $26,000; house and lot, No. 37 West Tenth street, 25 by 94, $27,000; house and lot, No. 203 West Thirty-eighth-st., 16.8 by 98.9, $21,500; stores and lots, Nos. 14 and 16 Lispenard-street, 50 by 94, $40,000; stable and lot, No. 42 West Tenth-street, 21.6 by 93, $10,100; house and lot, No. 9 Bond-street, 25 by 114, $40,000; house and lot, No. 49 East Tenth-street, 28 by 94.9, $50,000; house and lot, No. 62 West Twenty-first-street, 24 by 100, $27,500; house and lot, No. 15 West Tenth-street, 26.8 by 98.9, $32,000; house and lot, No. 12 St. Luke's-place, $17,500; house and lot No. 238 West Fourteenth-street, 25 by 98.9, $28,000; houses and lots Nos. 50 and 52 West Twenty-sixth street, each 15.9 by 98.9, $45,000; house and lots on Madison-avenue, near Sixty-first-street, $50,000; fifty lots on Madison and Fourth avenues, between Sixty-eighth and Seventieth streets, purchased to order, $600,000.

By ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, (basement,) four lots on Fifth-avenue, north-east corner of One Hundred and Fifth-street, sold for $90,000; two lots on the north side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, 150 feet west of Fourth-avenue, and one lot in the rear, for $14,750; two lots on the south side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, 100 feet west of Seventh-avenue Boulevard, for $24,000, and eight lots on the east side of Eighth-avenue, at the intersection of St. Nicholas-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, together with nine lots adjoining on One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, and two lots in the rear adjoining the Eighth-avenue lots, on One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, nineteen lots in all, sold for $85,000.

NEW BUILDINGS PROJECTED.

For the week ending with Thursday, May 16, plans for the erection of the following new buildings in this city have been submitted for approval at the Department of Buildings, JAMES M. MAGGEGROR, Superintendent:

Brown-stone Fronts.

Eight first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 30 feet east of Seventh-avenue, three stories and basement, 18.9 by 45; JAMES S. DALE, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Forty-fourth-street, 141 feet west of Seventh-avenue, four stories, 21.3 by 44; J. J. ASTOR, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Sixty-fourth-street, four stories, 30.5 by 46; HENRY KNICKENBACKER, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, 260 feet east of Sixth-avenue, three stories, 17.6 by 45; L. L. MARTIN, owner.

Six french-flat dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, 125 feet east of Avenue A, four stories, 20 by 60; JAMES MAGHER, owner.

One store and tenement, west side of Tenth-avenue, 25 feet south of Fifty-eighth-street, five stories, 25 by 60; MARY E. STAFFORD, owner.

Iron Front.

One first-class store, Nos. 47 and 49 Mercer-street, five stories, 50 by 96; AMOS R. ENO, owner.

Brick Fronts.

Three first-class dwellings, Nos. 178, 180 and 182 West Tenth-street, three stories, 16.8 by 35; C. HALL, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Forty-fourth-street, 141 feet west of Seventh-avenue, four stories, 21.3 by 44; J. J. ASTOR, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, 150 feet east of First-avenue, two stories, 20 by 40; J. H. MARSHALL, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Eleventh-street, 80 feet east of Third-avenue, three stories, 20 by 25.7; WM. B. ASTOR, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 200 Clinton-street, five stories, 33 by 24; F. DAVIDSON, owner.

Four stores and tenements, south-west corner of First-avenue and Forty-eighth-street, five stories, 25 by 80; MICHAEL MURRAY, owner.

Three stores and tenements, west side of Ninth-avenue, 50 feet north of Forty-seventh-street, four stories, 25 by 55; WM. MORGAN, owner.

Two stores and tenements, No. 205 West Tenth-street, five stories, 13.6 and 24 by 65; GREGOR HAMMA and F. STRUBEL, owners.

One store and tenement, No. 69 Third-avenue, four stories, 25.7 by 80; WM. B. ASTOR, owner.

One store and tenement, east side of Second-avenue, 61 feet north of Eighteenth-street, four stories, 25 by 60; W. R. CUNYON, owner.

Two stores and tenements, north side of Seventh-street, 75 feet east of First-avenue, five stories, 16 by 67; A. J. ODELL, owner.

One first-class store, south-east corner of Chatham and James streets, five stories, 29.9 by 73.3 and 53 6½; JOHN S. FOSTER, owner.

One store and tenement, south-east corner of Eighth-avenue and Forty-seventh-street, four stories, 20 by 99; J. F. WALLACE, owner.

Two first-class stores, Nos. 90 and 92 Bowery, four stories, 24.1 and 28.4½ by 90 and 100; WM. B. ASTOR, owner.

One second-class store, Nos. 334 to 340 West Forty-fourth-street, two stories, 90 by 25; MR. KASKARPANG, owner.

One saloon, north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Nineteenth-street, one story, 73 by 63; FREDERICK KINTZ, owner.

Five buildings, First and Second avenues, Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth streets, two 20 by 50, 30 by 100, 40 by 120, 61 by 275; gas-works; Union Gas-light Company, owners.

One [illegible] south side of Twenty-fifth-street, 200 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, one story, 18 by 64; R. A. ANDREWS, owner.

One stable, north side of Fortieth-street, 100 feet east of First-avenue, one story, 18 by 64; JAMES M. MILLER, owner.

One stable, north side of Forty-second-street, 100 feet west of Second-avenue, one story, 18 by 60; SIMON STERNBACH, owner.

Frame Building.

Two first-class dwellings, east side of St. Nicholas-avenue, 125 feet west of Tenth-avenue, two stories, 24 by 25; A. ANTHONY DOYLE, owner.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, May 16, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 lot, No. 1, n. w. corner 7th-av. Boulevard and 112th-st., 23.11x100, &c. Lispenard, purchaser.. $10,150
1 lot, No. 2, w. s. 7th-av. Boulevard, 25.11 ft. n. 112th-st., adjoining above, 25x100; S. P. R. Cruger, purchaser.. 7,250
1 lot, No. 3, w. s. 7th-av. Boulevard, adjoining above, same size; same purchaser.. 7,050
1 lot, No. 4, w. s. 7th-av. Boulevard, adjoining above, same size; L. T. Hoyt, purchaser.. 7,050
1 lot, No. 5, w. s. 7th-av. Boulevard, adjoining above, same size; same purchaser.. 7,150
1 lot, No. 6, w. s. 7th-av. Boulevard, adjoining above, same size; Isaac Meyer, purchaser.. 7,125
1 lot, No. 7, w. s. 7th-av. Boulevard, adjoining above; same purchaser.. 7,100
1 lot, No. 8, s. w. corner 7th-av. Boulevard and 113th-st., adjoining above, 25.11x100; S. V. R. Cruger, purchaser.. 16,100
1 lot, No. 9, s. s. 113th-st., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av. Boulevard, 28x100.11; Leonard Scott, purchaser.. 3,925
1 lot, No. 10, s. s. 113th-st., adjoining above, same size; same purchaser.. 3,750
1 lot, No. 11, n. s. 112th-st., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av. Boulevard, 25x100.11; Isaac Meyer, purchaser. 4,250
1 lot, No. 12, n. s. 112th-st., adjoining above, same size; same purchaser.. 3,825
1 lot, No. 13, n. e. corner 7th-av. Boulevard and 112th-st., 25.11x100; Wm. Lalor, purchaser. 9,050
3 lots, Nos. 14, 15 and 16, e. s. 7th-av. Boulevard, 25.11 ft. n. of 112th-st., adjoining above, each 25x100; same buyer as above.. 19,200
3 lots, Nos. 17, 18 and 19, e. s. 7th-av. Boulevard, adjoining above, each same size; H. W. Belcher, purchaser.. 18,750
1 lot, No. 20, s. e. corner 7th-av. Boulevard and 120th-st., adjoining above, 25.11x100; same buyer as above.. 9,000
1 lot, No. 21, s. s. 120th-st., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av. Boulevard, in rear of above, 25x100.11; same buyer.. 3,425
1 lot, No. 22, n. s. 119th-st., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av. Boulevard, 25x100.11; Wm. Lalor, purchaser.. 3,550
1 lot, No. 23, e. corner of 6th-av., Boulevard and 115th-st., 25.7x100; J. Sonneborn, purchaser.. 11,325
2 lots, Nos. 24 and 25, e. s. 6th-av., Boulevard, 25.7 ft. n. of 115th-st., together forming plot L shape, 25x100x75x25x50x75, sold in one parcel; M. Fetchwanger, purchaser.. 11,075
1 lot, No. 26, n. s. 115th-st., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av. Boulevard, 25x100.11; Daniel Seymour, purchaser.. 4,700
1 lot, No. 27, n. s. 115th-st., adjoining above, same size; M. Fetchwanger, purchaser.. 4,025
1 lot, No. 28, n. s. 115th-st., adjoining, same size; M. A. J. Lynch, purchaser.. 4,000
2 lots, s. s. 106th-st., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., each 22x100.11, $2,500 each.. 5,000

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 three-story brick house and lot, No. 125 Avenue C, s. w. corner 8th-st., lot 20x83, house 20x40, with extension 8x6.. $19,500

By Goodenough & Weber.

3 lots s. s. 80th-st., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., each 25x100, to pass title, $500 each.. $1,500
2 lots n. s. 80th-st., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., each 25x100, to pass title, $250 each.. 500

BROOKLYN.

By Goodenough & Weber.

1 lot n. e. corner Nostrand-av. and Baltic-st., 21.7x100; G. Green, purchaser.. $2,000
1 lot e. s. Nostrand-av., 21.7 ft. n. of Baltic-st., adjoining above, 21x100; same buyer.. 1,900
3 lots, e. s. Nostrand-av., adjoining above, each same size; same buyer, $1,950 each.. 5,850
3 lots, n. s. Baltic-st., 100 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., each 22.6x105.7; D. Green, purchaser, $1,975 each.. 5,925
2 lots, s. s. McDonough-st., 156 ft. e. of Reed-av., each 20x100; D. Green, purchaser, $675 each.. 1,350
1 lot, s. s. McDonough-st., adjoining above, same size; E. Cunningham, purchaser.. 650
2 lots, s. s. McDonough-st., adjoining, same size; same buyer, $775 each.. 1,550
2 lots, s. s. Decatur-st., 150 ft. e. of Reed-av., each 20x100; D. Green, purchaser, $700 each.. 1,400
3 lots, n. s. Decatur-st., adjoining above, each same size; same purchaser, $750 each.. 2,250
5 lots s. s. Decatur-st., 150 ft. e. of Reed-av., opposite above, each same size; same purchaser, $750 each.. 3,750
5 lots n. s. Bainbridge-st., 150 ft. e. of Reed-av., in rear of above, each same size; same purchaser, $750 each.. 3,750
5 gore lots s. s. Bainbridge-st., 150 ft. e. of Reed-av., opposite above, 100 ft. front by about 20 ft. average depth, sold in one parcel; D. Green, purchaser.. 1,425

Suburban Sales, Wednesday, May 15.

MASPETH, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

70 lots, situate respectively on Maspeth, Perry, Clinton Clermont and Willow avs., each 25x100, average about $210 per lot.. $16,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, May 15.

Boulevard, e. s., 152d and 153d sts., 199.10x125.. $47,000
Centre-st., e. s., 110.8 ft. n. of Hester-st., 22.4x125; Centre-st., e. s., 75.3 ft. n. of Hester-st., 25.85x83.11; Hester-st., n. s., 37.1 ft. e. of Centre-st., 27.5x74.10.. 60,000
Delancey-st. s. s., No. 139, 23x75.. 29,000
Elizabeth-st., e. s., No. 216, 20x80.5.. 15,000
Leroy-st., s. s., No. 50, 25x80.. 8,500
Mott-st., w. s., No. 80, 22x100, h. and l.. 10,500
Mott-st., w. s., 67.7 ft. n. of Spring-st., 80x99.2; Spring-st., n. s., 76 ft. w. of Mott-st., 27x59.4.. 52,000
Orchard-st., e. s., No. 130, 172.9 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 27.7x67.6.. 16,500
Pearl-st., s. s., No. 80, 77.5 ft. n. of Coenties-slip, 19.8x67.7, h. and l.. 16,000
Thompson-st., e. s., 46.11 ft. n. of Grand-st., 19.1x51.10, h. and l.. 8,050
Water-st., s. s., No. 395, 53.9 ft. e. of Catharine-st., 20x72.9, h. and l.. 7,500
Waverley-place, n. s., 100 ft. w. of Broadway, 22x108.. 20,000
6th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x96.4.. 23,000
10th-st., n. s., 187.11 ft. e. of 6th-av., 21.9x94.10, h. and l.. 14,500
11th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 22x58.10x23.1x64.4.. 16,000
17th-st., n. s., 44.8 ft. e. of 2d-av., 22.4x94, h. and l. 24,000
18th-st., n. s., 318.4 ft. e. of 6th-av. 16.10x92, h. and l.. 29,500
26th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x98.9.. 36,000
31st-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.9.. 15,000
32d-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x98.9.. 16,000
33d-st., n. s., 291.8 ft. w. of 5th-av., 16.8x75.5.. 19,000
35th-st., s. s., 555 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x98.9.. 26,000
37th-st., s. s., 226 ft. e. of 5th-av., 26x98.9.. 55,000
42d-st., s. s., 82 ft. e. 9th-av., 17x98.9, h. and l.. 11,750
47th-st., n. s., corner of 9th-av., 18x75.4.. 40,000
126th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100.. 1,600
22d-st., n. s., 224.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.5.. 15,500
61st-st., s. s., 275.8 ft. w. of 1st-av., 99.4x100.5, h. and l.. 32,000
Lot, s. s., 156.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16x98.10, h. and l.. 17,000
64th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100x100.5.. 98,000
71st-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x102.2, h. and l. 27,500
79th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x102.2.. 2,650
74th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. Madison-av., 20x102.2, q. c. 25,500
84th-st., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x102.2.. 17,500
94th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 76.6x100.8.. 33,000
111th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 2d-av., 26x100.11.. 15,000
119th-st., s. s., 98 ft. w. of Avenue A, 50x100.11.. 6,000
122d-st., n. s., 238 ft. w. of 5th-av., 100 x half block, 11[illegible]-st., s. s., 223 ft. w. of 5th-av., 100 x half block, in part.. 17,500
1st-av., e. s., 25.1 ft. n. of 51st-st., 25.1x74.. 17,000
2d-av., w. s., 104 ft. n. of 18th-st., 26x100.. 20,000
3d-av., w. s., 90.10 ft. n. of 87th-st., 100.12½, h. and l.. 12,100
4th-av., s. e. corner of 90th-st., 25x100.. 45,000
5th-av., w. s., 136th and 137th sts., 198.10x110.. 56,000
5th-av., e. s., 24.9 ft. s. of 42d-st., 49.4x55.. 55,000
7th-av., s. s., 100 ft. of 42d-st., 22.5x82.. 24,625
10th-av., n. e. corner 49th-st., 20.1x64, Astor lease, half part.. 4,800
10th-av., e. s., 20.1 ft. n. of 49th-st., 20.1x64, h. and l., Astor lease, half part.. 4,000
Dyckman Homestead, Part 3, lots Nos. 362 to 385, inclusive.. 15,156

LEASES RECORDED.

32d-st., Nos. 518 to 532, 5 years, per year.. $5,000
30th-st., No. 406, East, 1 year.. 1,200
2d-av., No. 1,045, 5 years, per year.. 1,250
8th-av., No. 226, 3 years, per year.. 2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON OFFER the following first-class "DWELLINGS," which can be secured if purchased PROMPTLY at the low prices stated.

All four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, close to 5th-av.:
On 49th-st., size 20x80, lot 100.. $60,000
On 50th-st., size 27x72, lot 100.. 67,500
On 51st-st., size 42x75, lot 100.. 140,000
On 52d-st., size 25x80, lot 100.. 70,000
On 53d-st., size 25x80, lot 100.. 68,000
On 54th-st., size 20x80, lot 100, elegantly furnished.. 60,000
Offices No. 11 Pine-st.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 8 Pine-st.

A.—LOTS ON 5TH, MADISON AND PARK AVS.
AND ALL STREETS ADJACENT AT LOWEST RATES!
ALSO,
Lots on Central and Riverside Parks, and on 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th avs., the Grand Boulevard and all leading west side cross streets—bargains.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV.—A FIRST-CLASS, MEDIUM-sized, four-story brown-stone house, above 42d-st., for sale, with or without furniture; built in best style by Charles Duggin, Esq.; all modern improvements; both house and furniture nearly new—"rich but not gaudy;" any one wanting a gem of a house, at a bargain, will apply to OWNER, Room 3, 5 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—SITUATED IN HARLEM, ON one of the best streets, 75 feet from the 8th-av. Boulevard, a frame (brick filled) cottage, with stable and three lots of ground, at a price less than the value of the ground.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO.,
No. 602 6th-av.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY AND basement brick house and lot situate on south-west corner of 24-av. and 18th-st., with brick stable in rear; house 26.3x75.3x irr. lot 110 feet. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th st., Union-square.

FIRST-CLASS STABLE FOR SALE—On 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 21x108 feet; six stalls above ground; carriage room, &c; brick and terms reasonable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO four-story brown-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; easy terms or favorable leases. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., branch office corner of 61st-st. and 4th-av.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing city map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., A HANDSOME extra-wide mansion, above 47th-st., of splendid finish and modern style.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO.,
No. 602 6th-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS IN
5TH-AV. LOTS.
CHAS. MACRAE,
70 CEDAR-ST., CORNER NASSAU.

BARGAINS.
OVER 2,500 HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.
Call or send for
"MONTHLY RECORD" GRATIS.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 250 5th-av., above 28th-st.

THREE HOUSES TOGETHER, ON 56th-av., opposite Central Park; four story, stone fronts, 22x82, lot 100, will be sold for $75,000 less than the lots could be purchased and houses built; will be sold separately. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TO SETTLE AN ESTATE, building and lot No. 124 East 41st-st., suitable for a factory or livery-stable. Apply to COLEMAN & BENEDICT, Executor, Room 14 Broad-st.

A FINE FRONT ON 5TH-AV. FOR sale; also, a desirable Boulevard front; terms liberal. G. LESPINASSE,
No. 112 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HUDSON RIVER.
FINE COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE, KNOWN AS "CEDAR LAWN."

The most attractive and desirable place within the same distance of the City, (price considered,) on the most healthy portion of the Hudson, is now offered for sale by a private gentleman going abroad, with immediate possession, with or without furniture and other personal property. It is attractive and unexceptional in every particular; nine acres, highly cultivated, filled with fruit and shade; river and mountain views unsurpassed; fine improvements and farm neighborhood; half mile from depot, one hour and three-quarter hours from City, with seven daily trains; directly opposite and overlooking the City of Newburg. The examination of parties looking is particularly requested. Apply for particulars to G. S. MURPEY, St. James Hotel, New-York. If not sold by the 22d inst., it will be to rent.

BRONXVILLE.—FOR SALE, A CHARMing country residence, situated on high ground, about three-quarters of a mile to the eastward of the depot at Bronxville, on the Harlem Railroad.

The property consists of about eleven acres, of which nearly one-half is covered with fine wood.

The grounds are laid out with much taste, with excellent roads, good garden, vineyard, shrubbery, &c.

The house contains two small parlors, large dining-room, six bedrooms, besides attics; large kitchen, summer's pantry, with dumb waiter and other conveniences.

Attached to the house is a good green-house, well stocked with plants. The laundry building, which stands apart from the house, has several good rooms in it.

There is a good stable, with accommodations for four horses, a large carriage-house, with two rooms finished off over it, cart-shed, cow-house, hen-house, ice-house (filled), tool-house, &c.

The furniture, cows, horses, carriages, &c., will be sold with the place.

Photographs and further particulars at the office of HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

"BRIGHTWOOD," ON THE CONNECTICUT.—The well-known residence of Dr. J. G. Holland, in Springfield, Mass., is for sale, with about nine acres of land; the house and stables are thoroughly built, after designs by Eidlets, and the whole is in high order. A lovely charming scene down of the dwelling overlooks every charming scene of river and meadow; the house is located a mile and a half north of the Springfield Depot, among the most rapidly-improving property of the city, and, in a business point of view, no mistake can be made in the purchase; it is furnished with the best water in the world, is heated by steam, possesses a magnificent vegetable garden and a young orchard of pears and apples, just come to bearing, and is, in every respect, a first-class country residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York, or G. M. ATWATER, near the premises.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY.—By Peremptory sale, in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, at the Court-house, in Poughkeepsie, on SATURDAY, May 25, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon. The valuable farm of land situate on the east bank of the Hudson River, about 2½ miles from the City of Newburg, about half way between Fishkill Landing and New-Hamburg, adjoining the country-seat of the late Mr. Barclay, on the south, one mile north of the Hudson River Railroad Depot at Carthage Landing, known as the Robinson farm, and containing about 125 acres. This property is eligibly situated, commanding numerous fine river and inland views. To be sold under the direction of

JAMES H. WEEKS, Referee.

For further information apply to F. S. ROBINSON, No. 128 Pearl-st., New-York City.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER, OR FOR SALE.—Beautiful country place at Madison, N. J., one hour from quarter from New-York. Large dwelling, furnished complete, water, gas and all modern improvements, fine lawns, lakes, boat, swans, pavilions, lodge, carriage-house, ice-house, fruit, fruit, vegetables of all the finest kinds, fine (fruit,) fruits, vegetables of all the finest kinds, fine views, promenades, drives, no fever and ague, beautiful, healthy country. The house in perfect order, ready to occupy. If rented, the place will be kept in order by the owner. Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 25 Park-place.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS AT SCARSDALE.—The very handsome stone mansion, with tower, outbuildings and grounds, of the late E. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, Westchester County, one of the most picturesque and healthful residences in the State. The building is of the most substantial character, arranged for a gentleman's home. The grounds consist of eight acres, laid out in lawn and garden, with shrubbery, flowers, fruit, &c. The place lies 20 miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad, one-quarter mile from depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CANandaigua, Ontario County, New-York, the late residence of Hon. Frances Granger. The premises contain seventeen acres of excellent land, upon which is a beautiful hickory grove. The house is large, commodious, in good condition, and has every convenience of a first-class city house; an abundance of fruit upon the premises, with grapery and greenhouse in the garden. For particulars address A. H. HOWELL, in Canandaigua, or HENRY L. PIERSON, Jr., No. 34 Broadway, New-York.

TO CUT UP—A BEAUTIFULLY-LOCATED plot of forty-four acres just outside of city limits of Rahway, adjoining the well-known Havilands Grove, but a few hundred feet from railroad and one and one-half miles from depot, about twenty miles from New-York; large house and outbuildings, worth over $10,000.

Price $30,000, on easy terms.

A. E. WOODRUFF & CO., No. 106 Broadway, or CHRIS. D. MARSH, Rahway, N. J.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; list now ready, containing the choicest places within short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Pamphlet containing full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, Special Agents, No. 94 Broadway.

AT ELIZABETH, FORTY MINUTES from Liberty-st.—Altogether the most accessible, orderly and desirable suburb; a handsome cottage and grounds for sale or to let; house has gas, water, range, furnace, bath, closet, twelve rooms, in excellent order; lot nearly one acre, laid out in fine garden, with fruit and shade trees, vines, &c.; location good; one-third cash; rent, $1,200. For views and particulars, send to PROPERTY-OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235 New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOME ON JERsey City Heights, (South Bergen,) five minutes from Cortlandt-street Ferry; horse-cars every ten minutes; perfectly healthy; churches and schools; house contains eleven rooms, bath, closets, speaking-tubes, upper kitchen, gas, hot and cold water, furnace cut; fine cellar; lot 52x161; price, $14,500; one-third cash, balance bond and mortgage. Address J. W. V., No. 109 Broadway, Room No. 25.

FOR SALE—MONTROSE, (ORANGE,) N. J.—Handsome two-story French-roof house, fourteen rooms, well closeted, hot and cold water, gas, and all conveniences of city house, with an acre and a half, part garden, carriage-house and stable, with accommodations for three horses and cow; can be purchased reasonably. Address MONTROSE, Box No. 4,926 New-York Post-office.

"ON OLD LONG ISLAND SEA GIRT SHORE."—Boating, bathing, fishing and gunning. For sale a small farm on the north shore of Long Island, within convenient distance of the City. Good tillable land, a trout pond, and every facility for the cultivation of fish. S. CANTRELL, No. 241 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT SING Sing, on Hudson, a very desirable country residence; all modern improvements, containing eleven rooms; in first-class neighborhood; one-quarter of an acre of land, shade, &c.; wood barn and other outbuildings; one-third mile from depot; terms very reasonable. PIERCE & MONTGOMERY, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY-SEAT, with fine buildings, one hour from City by Hudson River Railroad, for sale; ten acres, beautiful views, fine fruit, and everything to be desired in a country residence for Winter and Summer. Apply at No. 233 West-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The country-place of John Hone, containing about fifteen acres of land, in lawn, gardens, woods, &c.; house large, convenient, and fully furnished; commodious stables, &c. For terms apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 42 Exchange-place.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES ON THE Banks of the Hudson for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, for either the season or year.

Parties desiring to purchase or hire in this choice location will find full particulars with

S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

AT GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND.—A two-story and side house, handsomely finished, and three acres; delightfully situated; three minutes from depot; coach-house, lawn, fine garden and flower beds. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

HUDSON RIVER RESIDENCE—WITH fifteen acres, carriage-house, barn; plenty of fruit, only $20,000; will exchange for New-York or city property. SPENCER C. DOTY, Attorney, No. 23 Union-square.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for sea-shore or year. H. BLACKWELL, No. 349 Broadway, 9 to 11 or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, MONTROSE, LLEWELLYN Park, Brick Church and Orange Mountain. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau, corner Pine, make these locations a specialty. Sale, rent, exchange.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 9 Park-place.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY. (SPECIALTY.) Fine variety property for sale, rent, and exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st., corner Liberty. Room No. 19.

A DESIRABLE FARM OF FIFTY-SIX Acres or more, in Orange County, for sale. Address the owner, beween 11 and 2 o'clock,
LEWIS BEACH, No. 77 Park-place.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $5,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

SUMMIT, N. J.—HOUSES FOR SALE AND to rent. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, office near the station.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., OFFICE NO. 7 PINE-ST.

WEDNESDAY, May 22,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of Thomas E. Slevin, Esq., Executor,

Being a portion of the estate of

JAMES SLEVIN, DECEASED.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD, BROADWAY, 7TH-AV., 56TH, CHURCH AND WALKER STS., viz.:

GRAND BOULEVARD.

Six lots on west side of Grand Boulevard, commencing on the south-west corner of 61st-st.

BROADWAY.

Twelve lots bounded by Broadway, 7th-av. and 50th-st., forming a square and fronting on the three streets.

Two lots west side Broadway, between 54th and 55th sts.

Three houses and lots on east side of Broadway, between 49th and 50th sts.

One lot east side Broadway, between 54th and 55th sts.

7TH-AV.

2 One lot west side 7th-av., between 49th and 50th sts.

CHURCH-ST.

First-class four-story stone front store and lot on west side of Church-st., between Canal and Lispenard sts., No. 232.

WALKER-ST.

First-class four-story stone front store and lot on south side of Walker-st., near Church-st., No. 23. Lot of extra depth.

Maps at office of the auct

The New-York Times, Friday, August 15, 1873.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

Cabin at Londonderry to Inland Ports and Liverpool, $60 and $70; Steerage, $30 and $35.

Passengers booked to Inland Points in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark at same rates as early route of sailing.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool to Queenstown, $10.

Steerage tickets from Londonderry to Inland Points in Great Britain or Ireland, $15.

Steerage tickets to Continent, $20.

Children between 1 and 12 years, half price.

Infants under 1 year, $5.

Passengers booked through to Continental points at lowest rates.

Drafts issued in sterling for any amount, payable at all banks and bankers throughout Great Britain and Ireland.

Apply at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New-York.

JAMES WRIGHT, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $100, according to accommodation—Cabin, $60, $100, $130. Steerage, $30 currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown to New-York, $30 currency.

Steerage tickets to Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given in connection with Inman line for points in the Continent, and for sale here at lowest rates.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable in all parts of Europe. Through bills of lading given in connection with Inman line for points in the Continent, and for sale here at lowest rates.

For freight or passage apply to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Pier No. 46 NORTH RIVER, foot of Morton-st.

Steamers leave PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, every WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 3 P. M.

Through tickets to all points in Canada, the Western States and Territories, and Colorado, at the lowest rates.

Through rates and Bills of Lading to Europe, via Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

Excursion tickets to Niagara Falls, Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Thousand Islands, Watkins Glen, Trenton Falls, Utica, Rome, Oneida Lake, Oswego, Clayton, Alexandria Bay, Cape Vincent, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston, Fall River, Newport, Providence, Stonington, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, Virginia City, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Victoria, Vancouver's Island, Puget Sound, Japan, China, Australia, and all points West, South and Southwest.

Baggage checked through to destination.

Passengers booked to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, London, Glasgow, Londonderry, Belfast, Dublin, Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Berlin, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Christiania, Gothenburg, Trondhjem, Hong Kong, Yokohama, Shanghai, Melbourne, Sydney, Auckland, Honolulu, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Valparaiso, Callao, Panama, Aspinwall, Havana, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Matamoras, Mexico, Guaymas, Mazatlan, Manzanillo, San Blas, Acapulco, and all other points in the interior of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, South America, Mexico, Central America, and the West Indies.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable in all parts of the world.

Passage tickets to and from Europe, via Quebec, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Wilmington, Fernandina, Key West, Tampa, Mobile, New-Orleans, Galveston, Indianola, Brownsville, Matamoras, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Havana, Nassau, Bermuda, Aspinwall, Panama, Callao, Valparaiso, Mazatlan, Manzanillo, San Blas, Acapulco, Honolulu, Hong Kong, Yokohama, Shanghai, Melbourne, Sydney, Auckland, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Valparaiso, Callao, Panama, Aspinwall, Havana, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Matamoras, Mexico, Guaymas

LABOR DIFFICULTIES.

Continuance of the Carpenters' and Other Strikes.

The Eight-Hour System and Higher Wages Still Demanded—The Plumbers About to Join the Movement—Troubles Elsewhere.

The eight-hour movement is still vigorously prosecuted, and the workmen are gaining fresh accessions of strength daily. Over a hundred new members joined the union yesterday, and forty-three bosses gave in their adhesion to the principle demanded. During the course of the day the Chairman, Mr. PURDAY, remained at the helm, with his Secretaries, receiving reports and appointing Committees. It begins to be obvious that a very large proportion of the wealthy masters are in favor of yielding, but there is a class of masters who are also workmen, and labor beside their employes. These men are more numerous than is generally supposed. As a rule, they object to the eight-hour business. They are generally very popular with their men, and have succeeded in almost every instance in defeating the Committees sent to persuade or to overawe them and their workpeople. During the course of the day many such cases were reported, and workmen arose in the hall to denounce them in terms that were all the more threatening because they were ambiguous. In the evening a long secret session was held, the object of which did not transpire, but it is conjectured that it had reference to these master workmen. It is to be hoped that the carpenters, who are a most exemplary class of mechanics, will take their rebuff in good part, and not have recourse to any measure which will place them in an odious light before the community. The leaders are certainly determined to avoid this if they can. A committee was appointed to obtain counsel to proceed legally against the officer, PHILIP SMITH, who clubbed Mr. JAMES GOGGINS, and this may be taken as a sign that they will have no recourse to violence, as they will suffer none. The Committee fired upon Mr. CHAS. SPENCER.

Yesterday evening, also, the Cabinet-makers' and Joiners' Committee met at Teutonia Hall to receive reports from the different shops. The Germans and French almost monopolize this business. The former are willing to turn out, but the latter will have nothing to do with the matter. The Germans of this trade will have a mass-meeting to-night in the Germania Assembly Rooms.

A mass-meeting of the journeymen plumbers was convened, last evening, at the Seventh-avenue Germania Assembly Rooms, corner of Twenty-sixth-street, to adopt measures with a view to obtain the benefit of the Eight-hour law. Mr. THOMAS CORCORAN occupied the chair. Forty-four non-society men came forward and joined the movement. On motion, it was resolved to demand the reduction of their hours of labor from ten to eight hours on Monday next, without reducing their present salary, and to notify their employers of their intention this morning. The society numbers only 180, and the number of plumbers in this City is only about 400. Many of the employers have already acceded to their demands, and they do not anticipate any great resistance to the movement.

Action of the Sash, Blind and Door Makers.

The sash, blind and door makers met last evening at Military Hall, Bowery, for the purpose of establishing the eight-hour system of labor, Mr. BENJAMIN BALL presiding. A Committee on Organization suggested that the Society be called "The Sash and Blind makers of the City of New-York and Vicinity." It was resolved that it would not be advisable to demand the eight-hour system at the present time without being duly organized.

Messrs. Farren, Chambers, Busby, Doyle and Clare, delegates from the carpenters and joiners, addressed the meeting and urged it to make common cause with the men on strike. The deputation withdrew, failing to effect unity of action. The following employers have declared for the eight-hour system: Mr. FINCH, Thirty-third-street; Mr. SMITH, Sixty-first-street, paying $3 50 per day. Mr. LIVINGSTON, Jane-street, and Mr. PRICE, Forsyth-street, expressed themselves willing to adopt the system if it became general. Mr. MANDEVILLE, Twenty-third-street, and other employers were said to have expressed themselves favorable to the movement, provided it did not interfere with existing contracts. The meeting adjourned to next Monday, at 8 P. M.

STRIKES ELSEWHERE.

Trouble with the Striking Copper-Miners—The Arrival of Troops Expected to Restore Order.

DETROIT, Mich., May 16.—Information from Houghton, received last night, regarding the strike of the copper-miners, states that on Tuesday morning a portion of the men who are satisfied with the terms offered by the Mining Superintendents announced their desire to resume work. Upon proceeding to do so, they were interfered with, when the Sheriff summoned 100 special deputies from among the citizens of Hancock and Houghton to protect the workmen. Four of the leaders of the strikers were arrested and placed under guard of sixteen armed men, to be conveyed to the jail at Houghton, thirteen miles distant. The discontented miners rallied and overtook the Sheriff's party a mile from Calumet, and rescued the prisoners. Many women joined in the attack upon the guard. At a meeting of the strikers held on Tuesday afternoon a few of them were in favor of resuming work. A majority thought otherwise, and decided not to work, except on the eight-hour rule. All are satisfied with the wages offered. At the Pembick, Schoolcraft, Franklin and Quincy Mines some men have returned to work, and as far as heard from were not interfered with. A few are clamorous and inclined to be boisterous. The leaders counsel temperance and sobriety, which, up to the present time, has not been infringed. No injury has been done to property. The total number of persons now engaged in the strike, and will not themselves work nor permit others to do so, is 3,000. Troops are expected to reach Houghton to-morrow. It is thought that the moral effect of their presence will be sufficient to restore order and obedience to the legal authorities. A number of miners are on the way here, having been previously employed at mining work. The only danger now apprehended is that they may be interfered with by the discontented strikers. Mr. AGASSIZ, the President of the Calumet and Hecla Mine, has left Detroit and will reach the scene of the disturbances on Friday.

The Nine-Hour Movement in Hamilton, Canada—Procession of the Trades.

HAMILTON, Canada, May 16.—Yesterday was observed as a public holiday here. There was a great turnout of working men, numbering many thousand, to celebrate the concessions made by some of the employers on the nine-hour question, and in support of the men locked out. There was a procession of the different societies and trades.

STREET-CLEANING.

A Synopsis of the New Bill—The Police to Have Charge of the Matter.

Gov. HOFFMAN having signed the bill recently passed by the Legislature giving the Board of Police the authority to cause the streets in this City to be properly cleaned, the responsibility for their condition will hereafter rest with the Police Commissioners. These gentlemen are already making the necessary preparations for carrying out the provisions of the new law which are very sweeping and stringent. The law gives the Board of Police the power to compel the fulfillment of the present contract for cleaning the streets, and for removing the ashes, garbage, &c., daily, and to declare the contract null and void if the provisions are not complied with, or if they deem it for the best interests of the City. The bill, it is understood, was drafted by Judge BOSWORTH, and was passed almost in its original form. By the second section the Board of Police is vested with the power of supervising the execution of the present contract held by BROWN, DWOR & KNAPP, or their assigns, provided that the same shall be found valid, and to see that it is fully carried out by the contractors or their assigns, and to provide by agreement for the surrender or cancellation of said contract, when in their judgment it shall be found for the best interests of the City so to do, and to declare the same canceled and void, whenever the contractors or their successors shall fail or omit to perform all the stipulations of the contract. The third section provides that when the existing contract in relation to the removal from the City of dead animals, offal and other refuse matter, made by the City authorities with the Long Island Bone Laboratory, shall terminate, the Board of Police shall do it. The fourth requires the City authorities to set apart suitable docks, piers and slips for the use of the Board in performing the above duties. By the fifth section the Board of Police is authorized to contract for the sale of street manure, dirt, sweepings, ashes and garbage, and to provide for the prompt removal of the same for the City, and to pay the money thus obtained in defraying the expenses of the Board, and to report the receipts and expenditures semi-monthly to the Controller. The sixth gives the Board the power to appoint the necessary officers and employes for carrying out the provisions of this act, and fix their compensation, and also to employ laborers and horses, carts and boats, &c., to remove refuse matter from the City, and the money necessary for the payment of the employes and for the hire of the necessary boats, &c., for the year 1872, shall be included in the tax of that year. Section 7 requires the Board to make an estimate of their necessary expenses within thirty days after entering upon the duties, and each year thereafter to make an estimate of their expenses for the coming year on or before the 1st of December in each year, to be submitted to the Mayor, Controller and President of the Board of Police, who shall, within fifteen days thereafter, fix the amount to be expended.

The Board of Police declares its intention to compel a strict compliance with the terms of the contract by the present contractor, and if he fails to fulfill it, they will then take the work in their own hands.

TROTTING.

Decision at Fleetwood Park of an Interesting Event—Susie Wins the 2:28 Purse Postponed from Last Year.

Fleetwood Park yesterday was the scene of one of the most exciting contests that has taken place in this vicinity in a long time, and from the peculiar circumstances under which the race was decided, no less than the reputations of the horses entered, created a great deal of excitement, which culminated yesterday. At the Fall meeting of 1871, of the Fleetwood Association, there was a purse of $2,000 for horses that had never beaten 2:28, in which were the following contestants, viz.: *Susie, Lady Augusta, Mary, Young Bruno, Dresden, Charlie Green, Lady Ross, Sea Foam, Ben Starr, Medoc, James H. Coleman, Dreadnaught, Lady Ross, Mary. Dresden*, and *Charise Green* won the first two heats, and *Medoc* the third. When they were scoring for the fourth heat one of the judges gave the word "go," while another rang the bell to call them back. All the horses stopped except *James H. Coleman* and *Charlie Green*, who went round the course, and the former coming in first claimed the heat, which, however, was not allowed. RODEN then withdrew *Coleman*, and the race went on, and was finally won by *Young Bruno*. RODEN and Mr. WALLACE (the owner of *Coleman*) brought the case before the Board of Appeals last Winter, and a decision was rendered in accordance, the horses were summoned to appear yesterday, and seven of the twelve were present, and the result was a grand and exciting struggle, which was witnessed by a large concourse of spectators.

In the betting *Susie* was a great favorite, and brought $80; *Sea Foam*, $50; *Charlie Green*, $25; and the field, composed of *Lady Augusta, Dreadnaught, Medoc* and *J. H. Coleman*, $15. The gentlemen selected as Judges were Messrs. VAN NESS, VANDEWATER and VAN SICE, and punctually at 3 o'clock, they called the horses up for the

FIFTH HEAT.—After tiring the patience of the spectators with eight false attempts, they were at last sent off with *Coleman* in the lead, *Charlie Green* second, and *Susie* third. As they went round the turn *Susie* went up to the second place and challenged *Coleman* for the lead, and, at the quarter-pole in 36¾ seconds, she led him half a length, *Charlie Green* being third and *Lady Augusta* fourth. *Dreadnaught* was fifth, and *Sea Foam* and *Medoc* bringing up the rear. As they went down the backstretch a close race was had between *Susie* and *Coleman*, the former leading him half a length, while *Augusta* passed *Charlie Green*, and assumed the third position. *Charlie Green*, breaking and falling behind, *Dreadnaught* then got on a run, and closed with *Green*, who had again taken the third place. At the half-mile pole, in 1:12½, their positions were as follows: *Susie* was first, a neck's length in advance of *Dreadnaught*, who was a length in front of *Charlie Green*; *Lady Augusta* was fourth, and on the jump; *Coleman* fifth, and *Medoc* sixth. On the lower turn, *Charlie Green* left his third position and went up second, *Lady Augusta* following him and taking third place. Coming up the homestretch, *Susie* still maintained her leading position, *Dreadnaught, Green* and *Augusta* being close upon her, but they all left their feet, and *Susie* won the heat by two lengths in 2:29¾, *Charlie Green* second, a head in advance of *Lady Augusta, Dreadnaught* fourth, *Coleman* fifth, *Medoc* sixth, and *Sea Foam* seventh.

SIXTH HEAT.—*Susie* sold for $40, *Charlie Green* $10, and the field $10. On the third attempt the go was given with *Augusta* first, *Charlie Green* second, and *Susie* third, the rest in a bunch. As they went to the turn *Coleman* left the rear and rushed up to the front. *Medoc* second, *Green* third, *Dreadnaught* fourth, *Susie* fifth, and *Sea Foam* seventh, the first six very close together. At the quarter-pole, in 37½ seconds, *Charlie Green* was half a length ahead of *Dreadnaught*, who was running; *Susie* was third and *Medoc* fourth, the others strung out. Going down the backstretch a change occurred in their positions. *Medoc* went up second, *Augusta* left her rear place and got up third, which was soon taken away by *Susie*, who went up to second place. At the half-mile pole, in 1:12½, *Charlie Green* still led by two lengths, *Susie* second, *Medoc* third, *Sea Foam* fourth, *Augusta* fifth, *Dreadnaught* sixth, *Coleman* seventh. There was but little change in their positions on the lower turn, and *Green* turned into the homestretch with a full length the best of it, but *Susie* began to close upon him, and a most exciting struggle ensued. The spectators jumped with excitement. *Susie* gained upon *Green* gradually until they were on even terms, in which position they passed under the wire simultaneously, amid the cheers of the assemblage. The time was 2:27¾, and the judges declared it a dead heat. *Lady Augusta* was third, *Coleman* fourth, *Medoc* fifth, *Dreadnaught* sixth, and *Sea Foam* seventh.

SEVENTH HEAT.—*Susie* was still the favorite, selling for $85, *Charlie Green* $50, and the field $10. After five false attempts, a start was effected, with *Charlie Green* first, *Susie* second, *Coleman* third, *Medoc* fourth, *Augusta* fifth, *Dreadnaught* sixth, and *Sea Foam* last. At the turn, *Charlie Green* got a length away from *Susie* and *Sea Foam* changed positions with *Lady Augusta*. At the quarter pole, in 36¾ seconds, *Charlie* was still a length in front of *Susie*, who was a length away from *Augusta*, who was a length away from *Coleman*, who was a length away from *Medoc*, who was a length away from *Dreadnaught*, who was a length away from *Sea Foam*. Going down the backstretch *Medoc* came up from the sixth place to the third, *Coleman* now began to press *Susie*, and lapped her wheel as she passed the half-mile pole in 1:13, but on the lower turn she shook him off, and led a length. *Charlie Green* then came up and took second place, and at the three-quarter pole *Susie* was a length in front of him. Up the stretch another fine struggle ensued between them, but *Susie* had too much foot for him, and won the heat and race by a length in 2:31; *Green* second, two lengths in front of *Medoc*, *Coleman* fourth, *Augusta* fifth, *Dreadnaught* sixth and *Sea Foam* last.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Sept. 18, 1871, and May 16, 1872.—Purse $2,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:28; $1,300 to first, $500 to second, and $200 to third horse.

T. Carpenter enters s. m. Susie..	4	9	2	6	1	0	1
John Murphy enters ch. g. Charlie Green..	1	1	3	2	2	0	2
B. Mace enters w. g. Medoc.....	5	2	1	3	6	5	3
M. Roden enters br. g. James H. Coleman.....	3	6	6	1	5	4	4
J. J. Bowen enters gr. m. Sea Foam.....	11	7	8	7	7	7	5
A. Paterson enters ch. g. Dreadnaught.....	7	4	9	5	4	6	7
J. L. Doty enters br. m. Lady Augusta.....	8	8	7	4	3	3	6
G. P. Carpenter enters b. m. Lady Ross.....	3	3	4	dr.			
J. Lovett enters br. g. Young Bruno.....	10	10	10	dr.			
M. Carroll enters b. g. Ben Starr.	9	5	5	dr.			
S. McLaughlin enters b. m. Mary.	2	11	dist.				
James Rafters enters b. g. Dresden.....	dist.						

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat.....	:37	1:13¾	2:30¾
Second heat.....	:37	1:12¾	2:30¾
Third heat.....	:35¾	1:13½	2:29¾
Fourth heat.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifth heat.....	:36¾	1:12¾	2:29¾
Sixth heat.....	:37½	1:12½	2:27¾
Seventh heat.....	:36¾	1:10¾	2:28¾
Eighth heat.....	:37	1:13	2:31

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARNER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit....	57	66	70	66
Stand of bar. in inch....	30.08	30.04	"	29.97

Hygrometer at noon, 59.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Controller GREEN yesterday paid the sum of $50,000 for expenses connected with the Central Park.

Dr. DAVID BREKER, Assistant Health Inspector, vaccinated today the attaches of the TIMES Office.

There was no meeting of the Board of Audit yesterday, owing to the continued illness of Mr. VAN NORT.

All the petty jurors subpœnaed to attend the United States Circuit next Monday will be fined $250 if not present punctually at 11 o'clock.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, LOUIS BANGAIL was committed for stealing two wheels from the Hudson River Railroad Depot.

FREDERICK SEAMAN, of No. 428 West Thirty-ninth-street, fell from a wagon yesterday, at the corner of Forty-fifth-street and Ninth avenue, and received severe injuries.

The body of MAUREW MCLAUGHLIN, who had been missing from his home, No. 107 Reade-street, for a long time past, was found yesterday in the East River at Pier No. 43.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the shoe-store of JOHN O'NEIL, No. 231 Centre-street, caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Damage, $250; insured for $500.

MARGARET DAVIS, a colored domestic, was arrested and committed at Jefferson Market, yesterday, for cutting ELIZA SMITH, colored, of No. 11 York-street, in the jaw with a razor.

EUGENE LANSBERG charged with snatching a watch from ROBERT E. MCCAFFERTY, was tried in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, and sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

During a fight, last evening, between JULIA SULLIVAN, of No. 36 Cherry-street, and CATHARINE BROWN, the latter struck the former on the head with an ax, injuring her severely.

CHARLES and WM. SCHROEDER were held for examination at Jefferson Market yesterday, on a charge of having in their possession certain silk dresses and other property which had been stolen.

An unknown man, about thirty-five years of age, fell into the river yesterday from the pier at the foot of Franklin-street, and was drowned. His body was recovered and taken to the Morgue.

The Laborers' Union Benevolent Society, First Division, met last evening at Hibernia Hall. A number of new members were initiated, after which a private session was held, the Press being excluded.

MICHAEL HARKINS and PATRICK KANE fought yesterday at No. 69 Catharine-street, and KANE had a portion of his nose bitten off, and HARKINS was severely beaten about the head and face. They were both arrested.

VICTOR KUMBOLT, of No. 20 Mulberry-street, quarreled with his wife THERESA, last evening, and struck her on the head with a chair, injuring her seriously. She was taken to the Park Hospital, and KUMBOLT was arrested.

JAMES STEVENS and EDWARD COLE charged with counterfeiting LEE & PERRINS' trade-mark for Worcestershire sauce, were discharged at the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, on account of an irregularity in the indictment.

The awning in front of the Grand Hotel, at Thirty-first-street and Broadway, was set on fire last evening by a lighted cigar being thrown upon it from one of the upper windows. Damage, $50.

LEWIS BENNETT, a boy eleven years old, was committed at Essex Market, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a gold locket from a little girl, named MARY WARNER, residing at No. 106 Sullivan-street, in Ludlow-street, on Wednesday evening.

The irregularities of the District-Attorney's office are attracting considerable attention, especially the removal of the case of THOS. FORD, charged with grand larceny, from the calendar. An investigation is to be made into the matter.

The Market Committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen had a consultation with Controller GREEN yesterday, relative to the regulation of the sale of meats in the various markets. The matter was referred to Superintendent DEVOE.

JAMES SMITH, the young man who shot and badly wounded ELIZA BROWNELL, of Greene-street, was bailed in $5,000, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, by his father, the wound having been pronounced out of danger by the attending physicians.

At a meeting of the Polytechnic Association this evening Mr. C. B. BOYLE will read a paper on "The Efficiency of our Light-house System;" Dr. A. OTT one on "The Air Treatment of Wines," and Dr. L. FEUCHBWANGER one on "Disinfectants."

The Convention of the Irish Confederation resumed its sittings yesterday. The report of the Committee on Credentials and the reading of correspondence from affiliated societies occupied the entire day. The Convention meets to-morrow at 9 A. M.

FRANZ ABT, the German composer, will return from Philadelphia to this City on Saturday, when he will conduct the ABT concert, to be given in his honor and for his benefit by the Liederkranz, at Steinway Hall. The programme of the concert is composed exclusively of ABT's compositions.

On Tuesday, the 14th, a magnificent Bible, valued at $50, was presented to Mr. E. ARMSTRONG INCE, late missionary of Phelps Union Mission, East Thirty-fifth-street, as a token of the high esteem in which he was held as a faithful laborer of the Lord's, by his friends, the members of the above mission.

A special meeting of the Board of Managers of the Bible Society was held yesterday, at the Bible House, for the purpose of considering the plan of organization for the ensuing year. The session was private, but nothing was done beyond simple routine business, and the meeting adjourned at an early hour.

A large meeting of the Young Men's Republican Association of the Thirteenth Assembly District was held at No. 161 Eighth-avenue, JOHN W. MARSHALL presiding. Resolutions in favor of the renomination of Gen. GRANT were unanimously passed, and about fifty young men signed the roll of membership.

An interesting exhibition by the pupils of the institution for the improved instruction of deaf mutes of this City was given last evening at Association Hall. The several classes were examined by FRANKLIN A. RISING, Esq., the President of the institution, in reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography, while the elder one rendered several short recitations.

A disgusting fight took place between EDWARD T. MCCOY and JOHN KERNS yesterday, over a game of cards in a lager-beer saloon, in West Thirty-fifth-street, when KERNS had a portion of his nose bitten off, and MCCOY lost the forefinger of his right hand in the same manner. They were held for trial at Jefferson Market.

HENRY WOODS, of No. 288 West Twenty-fourth-street, and JOHN BRENNAN, of West Twentieth-street, were committed for trial at Essex Market yesterday, for snatching the watch and locket, valued at $40, of JOHN FRENZ, in the Bowery, yesterday morning. Neither of the prisoners was over nineteen years of age.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, PATRICK J. BYER was committed for trial on a charge of passing worthless checks. The prisoner had been doing an extensive business in this line, and seven persons whom he had swindled out of various sums, ranging from $50 downward, appeared to make complaints against him.

The Missionary and Sunday-school Union of the Southern New-York Baptist Association held their anniversary last evening, at the church, corner of Madison-avenue and Thirty-first-street. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Armitage, Rev. Dr. Kendrick, Rev. A. J. F. Behrends, Dr. Nathan, LL. D., Hon. Geo. A. Andrews and others.

During a fight yesterday morning in the basement of the house corner of Houston and Greene streets, OLIVER WINSLOW, a colored man, was cut across the right hand with a razor and seriously injured. He refused to say anything about the affray and was removed to Bellevue Hospital. JOHN WILSON and CHAS. BURNHAM were arrested on suspicion.

BERNHARD LYONS and FRANK DUFFY were arraigned in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, for robbing ANDREW GONZALES on the evening of the 16th of April. Eleven of the jurors stood for conviction, but the other, who was a friend of some parties interested in the case, refused to agree, despite the remonstrances of the Court. The jury was discharged, and a new trial will be had.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, before Judges BLATCHFORD and WOODRUFF, a motion was made for an injunction to restrain Mr. ARCHER, the receiver in the matter of the Stuyvesant Bank, from further action, on the ground that the appointment of an assignee superseded his power. The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

A new monthly magazine named the *Aquatic Monthly and Nautical Review* will soon be published in this City to supply a long-felt want. The magazine is to be under the editorial supervision of Mr. CHARLES A. PEVERELLY, the well-known aquatic journalist, who brings to his new position twenty-five years' experience in yachting and boating matters.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the following persons pleaded guilty and were sentenced: THOMAS MCCLUSKER alias McCarthy, burglary in the third degree, four years in the State Prison; MICHAEL LANE, attempt at grand larceny, two years; WM. BENNETT, for a similar offense, Penitentiary two years, and BARBARA HARTMAN alias Schurtz, charged with grand larceny, sentenced under a suspended judgment to two years in the Penitentiary.

The following passengers left this port yesterday for Liverpool per *City of Bristol*: E. E. Calm, John Bantom, Mr. Timpson and wife, Miss Cashman, Mrs. Zimmerman, Mr. Desantels, Rev. Joseph Seguen, J. M. Elliott, Wm. Williamson, Victoriana de la Arena, Jose Granda, Jose Gamboa y Galves, Diego Gonzalez, A. M. Stuart, Rev. Mr. Fagan, Capt. J. J. Harvey and wife, E. S. Meade and wife, Chas Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, 415 Whitty, Rev. F. Cuthrey.

BROOKLYN.

The small-pox is notably on the decrease in Brooklyn.

The Commissioners of Charities reported 2,396 inmates of the county buildings yesterday.

The Excise Commissioners are bestowing summary punishment upon delinquent liquor-dealers.

MICHAEL EAGAN, of Scotch Plains, fell asleep on a Bridge-street ferry-boat, late on Wednesday night, and was robbed of his watch, hat, pocket-book and linen duster.

Extensive preparations are being made by the Grand Army of the Republic for the celebration of Decoration Day on the 30th inst. There will be special exercises in the evening at the Tabernacle.

JAMES CANNAN, a lighterman of No. 89 Front-street, was arrested yesterday, charged with having pushed a drunken woman, named ANN DUFFY, down a flight of stairs, injuring her, it is believed, fatally.

Coroner WHITEHILL yesterday committed BERNARD MURRIN to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury for causing the death of his brother-in-law, ROBT. HAYES, last Sunday, by striking him with his fist on the back of the neck.

BARBARA SMITH, a married woman, residing at the corner of Morrill and Meserole streets, Williamsburg, jumped from the roof of her house, early yesterday morning, while laboring under temporary insanity, and was instantly killed.

The Executive Committee of the Anti-Dram-shop party held a meeting in Brooklyn on the 15th inst., and agreed to call a State Convention for nominating officers, at Syracuse, on the 30th July. All favoring distinct political action in the prosecution of the temperance reform were invited to be present.

The last concert of the season by the Forty-seventh Regiment took place last evening at their armory, in Fourth-street, under the management of Lieut.-Col. A. H. ROGERS. There was a very large attendance of ladies and gentlemen from the Eastern District. The proceeds is for the benefit of the band uniform fund.

Wednesday evening the house of Dr. MONTAGUE, No. 244 Adelphi-street, was entered by sneak-thieves, and carried off the box of family silver. The robbery was committed with peculiar daring, as the doctor opened the door of the room, probably while one of the thieves was opening the box. Unfortunately he was called back again, and the rascals slipped off with their booty.

The second meeting of the forty-ninth annual session of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America was held, yesterday, in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Duffield-street. Rev. JAS. F. MORTON, of Cedarville, Ohio, was elected Moderator, and Rev. Dr. MCCLROD, of New-York, as Clerk. The session was confined to the transaction of routine business only.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad was held at New-Haven yesterday. The old Board of Directors were re-elected as follows: Wm. D. Bishop, of Bridgeport; George B. Carnart, George M. Miller, Abraham Van Nest, Horace F. Clark and Wilson G. Hunt, of New-York; Ezekiel H. Trowbridge, of New-Haven, Jonathan Godfrey, of Southport; Nathan A. Baldwin, of Milford, and Nathaniel Wheeler, of Bridgeport.

LONG ISLAND.

A special village election will be held at Hempstead, today, to raise money to build cells for the detention of criminals, and also to keep the streets in a better condition.

The Board of Town Auditors of Flushing met, last evening, and elected EDWIN POWELL, of Whitestone, Assessor, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. CASE.

STATEN ISLAND.

In Stapleton, yesterday morning, an altercation occurred between OWEN WILLIAMS and a man named CURL, from New-Jersey. WILLIAMS was fatally stabbed near the heart, and CURL escaped, but the detectives are on his track.

NEW-JERSEY.

During last year there were 2,415 arrests in Hoboken, and it cost the city $67,786 for the support of the police force.

LIBBIE GAHRABRANT, convicted of the murder of RANSOM F. BURROUGHS, will be arraigned at Paterson, to-morrow, for sentence.

The Paterson Republican Executive Committee has called the primaries for the election of delegates to the State Convention to meet on Monday evening.

The Winchester repeating rifle shot for at the National Guard contest at New-Brunswick last Fall, has just been placed in the hands of Corporal ANDERSON, the winner.

Dr. J. B. BURDETT has been elected President; Dr. F. E. NOBLE, Vice-President; Dr. J. G. BIRD, Secretary, and Dr. W. J. HONSEY, Treasurer, of the Hudson County Pathological Society for the present year.

The body of an unknown man was found in the water at the mouth of Little Timber Creek, below Camden, on Wednesday. The only clue to his identity was a blank drawing-book found in one of his pockets.

For some days past the chicken-cars arriving over the New-Jersey Railroad in Jersey City have been broken open and partially robbed. Yesterday six boys were arrested, charged with having committed these thefts.

On the arrival of the steamer *Republic* (White Star line) on Wednesday, at Hoboken, the Customs officers made a rather strict search, and discovered silks valued at $1,000 concealed in the fire-room. No claimants appeared for the goods.

The Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders met yesterday, and fixed the County tax for the year at $500,000, apportioned as follows: Bonds, $208,000; general expenses, $37,000; Almshouse, $60,000; Penitentiary, $45,000; current expenses, $100,000; bridges, $365,000, and docks, $10,000.

The Jersey City Board of Police Commissioners, last evening, passed a resolution directing the placing of yellow flags on all houses where there are small-pox patients, and ordering the strict enforcement of the rule inflicting a fine of $50 on all physicians who fail to report cases coming to their knowledge.

On Wednesday evening, the Jersey City Health Inspector received notice that there was a man lying alone and ill at No. 135 Steuben-street, and on visiting the house, found the body of SYLVESTER MCGOVERN lying on the floor dead from small-pox. Deceased lived alone, and probably died as much from want as disease.

The case of JOHN WALSH, against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, for the recovery of $10,000 damages for injuries received at the Grove-street crossing of that road, in Jersey City, in April, 1870, was yesterday concluded in the Hudson County Court. The jury returned a verdict fixing the damages at $2,750.

The seventeenth annual celebration of the Sunday-schools of old Jersey City took place yesterday afternoon. The schools gathered at the various churches, and after listening to addresses, marched to Van Voorst-square. After the parade, refreshments were furnished in the various Sabbath-school rooms. Twenty-three schools took part in the celebration.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening, according to a report made at the Hoboken Police Station, an attempt was made to rob the Hoboken Savings Bank, in Washington-street, Hoboken. The burglars, it is reported, entered the bank and opened the safe with chisels, but failed to carry off any booty, owing, it is supposed, to the unexpected appearance of the janitor.

Yesterday afternoon, at an iron foundry in Hudson-street, Jersey City, the piston of a small engine was placed in a forge to enable the rod to be removed, when it exploded with terrific force, shattering the forge and knocking down the attendant, WM. FOSTER. When picked up it was found that his face had been dreadfully mangled, and his eyes destroyed. His injuries are probably fatal.

In the Essex County Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday, MATTHEW FINNEGAN, MICHAEL CARR and JAMES FARLEY were placed on trial charged with the robbery of the jewelry-store of GEO. H. BANNISTER on the 26th of February. The robbery was committed about 8½ o'clock in the evening, Mr. BANNISTER knocked down and badly beaten, and almost everything of value removed from the safe and counter. Mr. BANNISTER was the only witness placed on the stand. He identified CARR, but was unable to swear to the other prisoners.

[Advertisement.]

DR. PITCHER'S CASTORIA

Is a substitute for castor-oil, and has the most remarkable effects ever produced by any remedy. Unlike oil, pills, or narcotic syrups, it is pleasant to take; does not nauseate the stomach or gripe the bowels on the contrary, it assimilates the food, and is sure to physic where the bowels are out of order. We have the record of many instances of sudden relief where the bowels have not moved for five, ten, and even twenty days, and where constant vomiting had existed with violent convulsions and serious fevers. It contains neither mineral, morphine nor alcohol, and is equally adapted to adults and children. It acts like magic for stomach-ache, wind-colic, constipation, &c. Every family should have it. We know what the Castoria is, and desire that physicians and nurses shall thoroughly test it. We will furnish such persons without charge. J. B. ROSE & CO., No. 63 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

All the watering places are fitting up. Novel features in costumes will be new styles of hat devised by KNOX, No. 212 Broadway. KNOX's devices are inexhaustible.

Clearing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Montreal*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1 P. M.....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, at 11 A. M....For France, via Brest, by the *Ville de Paris*, at 11 A. M....For Germany, via Stettin, by the *Jason*, at 11 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way.....6 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. H. R. and New-York Central.....5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R....8 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven.....5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport.....3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way.....5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail.....6 P. M.
South, Through.....7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way.....5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver.....7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West, Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.....7 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Ocean Queen, for San Francisco.—Gibson Tilton, F. T. Lockwood, L. L. Southwick, Margaret Bateman, Mrs. M. B. Cohen, James Smith Capt. W. Borrowe, wife, 2 children and nurse, Stephen Avery, Peter Baumgrass, Miss Sacobson, Bowers Wood, W. A. Wisdom and wife, A. J. Phelan and wife, Capt. A. F. Spear, wife and 3 children, Cyrus Shaw, Charles Follansbee, W. H. Kellman, wife, infant and nurse, Margaret and J. B. Hill, Benjamin Pierce, H. Horace and wife, Mrs. McCunn, W. H. Dunn, Capt. R. W. Duff, Robert Bernard, M. Thomas and wife, C. H. Salter, Mrs. E. W. Moss, 2 children and nurse, H. E. Parker, Chas. A. Cheesborough. Way Passengers—R. del Corral, Jose T. Paris, Thomas W. Pack, C. A. Thomas, C. F. Moya, M. Cananga, Mr. Ramirez, Elias Montealvu, J. S. Parratt, T. M. Tobias, Mrs. Prevost, sister and child, Charles Pielnes, Robert Mersell, H. Moulton, Mrs. Hannah Saunders, Mrs. F. de Cespedes, Pedro de Cespedes, J. M. Popp, C. A. Sweet, J. V. Morton, Francis Jehl, A. De Soto, Pedro Alfieri, Mrs. Marbury and son, F. F. Marbury, J. Etzleh.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Houston, from Havana.—Mrs. A. Diming, Gen. L. Guzman, C. S. Noyes, James S. Easley, Francis J. Morales, Julian Gomez Acosta, A. de la Portilla, Robert Hedrich, Custer Jensen, Joseph Murphey. From Key West—Miss Martha Pursel, 2 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:42 | Sun sets.....7:11 | Moon sets..2:11

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..2:47 | Gov. Island..3:36 | Hell Gate..4:58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, May 16.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Bristol, (Br.,) Phillips, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Ocean Queen, Jones, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; Elizabeth, Cundiff, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore; Simon W. Dalzell; F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore; Annie, Steen, Chester and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Wm. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Panama, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorland Steam-ship Co.; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Crescent City, Van Sice, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; William P. Clyde, Scott, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; Pamlie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorland Steam-ship Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships Him